INFORMATION TO OFFERORS OR QUOTERS SECTION A - COVER SHEET

Form Approved OMB No. 9000-0002 Expires Oct 31, 2004

needed, and Department of	porting burden for this collection of information is estimation. completing and reviewing the collection of information. If Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directo	ted to average 35 minute Send comments regarding rate for information Opera	s per respo g this burde ations and F	nse, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing dat, en estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including Reports (9000-0002), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlingt ply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid C	a sources, gathering and maintaining the data g suggestions for reducing the burden, to on. VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware
that notwithst	anding any other provision of law, no person will be sub E DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM	ect to any penalty for faili	ing to comp	oly with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid Correction of information if it does not display a currently valid Correction.	DMB control number. THE ADDRESS IN BLOCK 4 BELOW.
	ICITATION NUMBER 0-04-R-0001	🔯 b. RE	/ITAT	ION FOR BID (IFB) ST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)	3. DATE/TIME RESPONSE DUE DECEMBER 15, 2003
			QUE	ST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ) INSTRUCTIONS	3:00 PM (VA time)
 If you are Offerors Form 33, ar Offerors Informati 	or quoters must include full, accurate, and cor nd other solicitation documents. Examine the or quoters must plainly mark their responses v	mation in Blocks 9 th aplete information in the entire solicitation care with the Solicitation No	rough 11 their respe efully. The umber an). "Fill-ins" are provided on Standard Form 18, Standard S.C. 1001. sals that is in the solicitation document.
4. ISSI	JING OFFICE (Complete ma	ling	5. IT	EMS TO BE PURCHASED (Brief de	escription)
ATTN: SUITE 8 8725 JO	s, including ZIP Code) MONICA FASS/DESC-FPA/R0 4950 DHN J. KINGMAN ROAD BELVOIR, VA 22060-6222	OOM 2941		VICES FOR THE OPERATION, MAINT ENSE FUEL SUPPORT POINT (DFSP)	
	CUREMENT INFORMATION	N (X and co	omple	te as applicable.)	
\boxtimes	a. THIS PROCUREMENT IS UN	RESTRICTED.			
	b. THIS PROCUREMENT IS	% SET-ASID	DE FOF	R SMALL BUSINESS. THE APPLICABLE NA	AICS CODE IS:
	c. THIS PROCUREMENT IS	% SET-ASID	E FOR	R HUB ZONE CONCERNS. THE APPLICABL	E NAICS CODE IS:
	d. THIS PROCUREMENT IS RE	STRICTED TO F	FIRMS	ELIGIBLE UNDER SECTION 8(a) OF THE S	SMALL BUSINESS ACT.
	DITIONAL INFORMATION:	ORMATION			,
	ME (Last, First, Middle Initial)			b. ADDRESS (Include ZIP Code)	
FASS, N	IONICA T.			ATTN: DESC-FPA/ROOM 2941 DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER SUITE 4950	
	PHONE NUMBER d. Area Code and Extension)	E-MAIL ADDRE	SS	8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD FORT BELVOIR, VA 22060-6222	
•	Mo	nica.Fass@dla	.mil	TORT BLEVOIR, VA 22000-0222	
703-767 9. RE	-9326 I	E (X all that	apply	<u> </u> }	
☐ a. CA ☐ b. UN	NNOT COMPLY WITH SPECIFIC IABLE TO IDENTIFY THE ITEMS(NNOT MEET DELIVERY REQUIR	ATIONS S)	. □ d.	DO NOT REGULARLY MANUFACTURE OF OTHER	SELL THE TYPE OF ITEMS INVOLVED
10. M A	AILING LIST INFORMATION OO DO NOT DESIRE TO BE F	N (X one) EETAINED ON T	THE MA	AILING LIST FOR FUTURE PROCUREMENT	Γ OF THE TYPE INVOLVED.
11a. C	OMPANY NAME		b. A	DDRESS	
c. ACT	ION OFFICER		/		
(1) TYP Initial)	ED OR PRINTED NAME <i>(Last, Fir</i>	st, Middle	(2) T	ITLE	
(3) SIG	NATURE				(4) DATE SIGNED (YYYYMMDD)

DD1707

- A. Preproposal conferences will be held on November 19 and 20, 2003 at DFSP Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Please contact Monica Fass, 703-767-9326 or Amy V. Loar, 703-767-9329, for attendance information.
- B. Your offer must be received by 3:00 p.m. on December 15, 2003. Facsimile proposals are not authorized. Do not return the entire solicitation package. Simply complete and return an original and one copy of the Offeror Submission Package and an original and two copies of the Technical Data and Past Performance submissions as described in Clause L201.100. Lack of registration in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database will make an offeror ineligible for award as described in Clause I1.07. Your price must be inserted in Clause B33.01.100 in the Offeror Submission Package. The Line Item prices for 0001-0009 must include any G&A and profit associated with CLIN 1010. Proposed prices that are unrealistically low may be considered an indication of a lack of understanding of the solicitation requirements. Attach to your Offeror Submission Package the insurance binder or similar evidence required by Clause H51.03. The required insurance coverage is detailed in Clauses H51.03.
- C. Unnecessarily elaborate brochures or other presentations beyond those sufficient to present a complete and effective response to this solicitation are not desired and may be construed as an indication of the offeror's lack of cost consciousness. Elaborate artwork, expensive paper and bindings, and expensive visual and other presentations are neither necessary nor wanted.
- D. Unless you specifically state otherwise, your offer is assumed to accept all terms and conditions of this solicitation. Any exceptions to any part of this solicitation must be specifically identified in a cover letter to your proposal.
- E. The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract after written or oral discussions with all responsible offerors that submit proposals with the competitive range (see Clause L2.05-8). The best value decision will be based on combination of price and past performance (see Clause M100). The resulting type of contract will be Firm Fixed Price with Cost Reimbursement Provisions.
- F. Any contract awarded to a contractor who, at the time of award, was suspended, debarred, or ineligible for receipt of a Government contract is voidable at the option of the Government.
- G. The following clauses are specifically applicable to the cost reimbursement portions of this solicitation. E200, I230, I400.02, I400.03, I400.05, I400.07, I400.08, I400.09, I400.10, and I400.13.
- H. Care should be taken to mail correspondence relating to this solicitation or resulting contract to the appropriate office as indicated in the applicable clauses.

SOLI	CITAT	TION, OFFER A	ND A	WARD			CT IS A RA (15 CFR 70	TED ORDER 0)			RATING	PAGE OF	PAGES 74	
2. CONTRACT N	0.	3. SOLICITATION NO.		4. TYPE OF SOLIC			5.	DATE ISSUED			6. REQUISITION	I/PURCHASE		
		SP0600-99-R-0	0055	[] SEALED [x] NEGOTIA				Novembe	ar 2 20	02	MI	PR N03-1	6/GTMC)
7. ISSUED BY		3F0000-99-K-0	1033		ODE SC		8.	ADDRESS OFFE						_
Defense Er	nergy Supp	oort Center		12			A	TTN: BID	CUST	ΓODIAN.	DESC-CF	C, RM.	3815	
8725 John	J Kingmai	n Road, Suite 4950					D	efense Ene	rgy Su	pport Cei	nter			
Ft. Belvoir	, Alexandı	ria, VA 22060-6222	P	P: 6.1							Suite 4950			
											22060-62		7 72 67	
NOTE: In a	oolod bid so	olicitation "offer" and "of	foror" ma	on "hid" and "D	iddor"		Fa	ax: 703-76	7-8500	5 V	erification	/03-/6	/-/36/	
NOTE. III S	caicu biu sc	menation offer and of	icioi ilic		OLICIT	ATIO	V							
9. Sealed offe	ers in origina	I and 2 (two) copies for furn	ishing the					ceived at the	place s	pecified in I	tem 8, or if ha	ndcarried,	in the der	ository
	-	PC; Room 3815 a	-											
		(hour)		(date)										
		ssions, Modifications, and W	ithdrawals	: See Section L. P	rovision No	o. 52.21	4-7 or 52	2.215-1. All o	ffers are	subject to	all terms and	conditions	contained	in this
solicitation. S		2.U5-8 IAME		B TELE	PHONE (N	O COLLE	CT CALL	S)				EMAIL ADD	RESS	
INFORMATION		- ···-		A CODE NUMBE	R			,	EXT.					
CALL	MO	NICA T. FASS	(70	03)		767-93	326					Monica.	-ass@d	lla.mil
				11. T	ABLE OF									
(x) SEC.		DESCRIPTIO			PAGE	(x)	SEC.			DESCRIPT			F	PAGE
ХА	SOLICITA	PART I - THE ATION/CONTRACT FORM		LE /ER SHEET		Х		CONTRAC			CONTRACT C	LAUSES		13
X B	1	S OR SERVICE AND PRIC		-	06	^	PAR				(HIBITS, AND	OTHER A	TTACH	13
X C		PTION/SPECS/WORK STAT		<u> </u>	07	Χ	J	LIST OF A			4 11511 0, 7 4 12	OTTILITY	11710111	58
X D		ING AND MARKETING									NS AND INST		3	
X E		TON AND ACCEPTANCE			07	Х	K				FICATIONS,	AND		59
X F X G		IES OR PERFORMANCE CT ADMINISTRATION			09 09	Х	L			NTS OF OF	ES TO OFFE	POPS		67
X H		CONTRACT REQUIREME	NTS		12	_ ^	M			TORS FOR		LNUNG		73
				OFFER (Must	be fully o	omplet	ed by of							,,,
		apply if the solicitation inclu												
12. In compli	ance with the	e above, the undersigned ag	grees, if thi	is offer is accepted	within	180	C	alendar days	(60 cale	endar days	unless a diffe	ent period	is inserte	d by the
		eceipt of offers specified at ecified in the schedule.	oove, to tu	rnish any or all ite	ems upon	wnicn p	rices are	e oπered at ti See Clau*			te each item,	delivered	at the des	signated
		OMPT PAYMENT		10 CALENDAR I	DAYS	20 C	ALEND/	R DAYS	100 E1.02		NDAR DAYS	CALEN	NDAR DA	YS
(See Section					%			T	%		%			%
		T OF AMENDMENTS s receipt of amendments to	tho	AN	IENDMEN'	T NO.		DA	TE	AN	IENDMENT N	0.	DA	ATE
`	J	I related documents	u ie											
numbered and			İ											
45A NAME	IND	i		000	_		- FAC	NI ITY	140	NIANAE ANIE	N TITLE OF F	EDOON A	ITUODIZ	ED TO
15A. NAME A ADDRE				COD	E		FAC	CILITY			TITLE OF P Type or print)	ERSON A	JIHORIZ	ED IO
OF OFF										II OI I LIK	Type or printy			
15D TELEDI	JONE NO. /	Include area code)	15C CL	ECK IF REMITTA	NCE ADD	DECC		17. SIG	NIATLID)E		10 OE	FER DATI	=
IJD. ILLLFI	IONE NO. (include alea code)		FFERENT FROM			SUCH	17. 310	INATON	LL.		10. 011	LNDAII	_
				RESS IN SCHEDU										
				AWARD (To	be comple	eted by	Govern	ment)						
19. ACCEPT	ED AS TO IT	TEM NUMBERED		20. AMOUN		<u>.</u>			COUNTI	NG AND AF	PPROPRIATI	ON NUMBI	RED	
22. AUTHOR	ITY FOR US	SING OTHER THAN FULL A	ND OPEN	I COMPETITION:		1	23. SL	IBMIT INVOI	CES TO	ADDRESS	SHOWN IN		ITEM	
[] 10 U.S.) [] 41 U.S	.C. 253(c)(wise specified)		
24. ADMINIS	TRATION BY	(If other than Item 7)		CODE			25. PA	YMENT WIL	L BE MA	ADE BY		CODE		
26. NAME O	CONTRAC	TING OFFICER (Type of pr	rint)	27. UNI	TED STAT	ES OF	AMERIC	;A			28. AV	/ARD DAT	Ξ	
				BY:										
				D1		(Signatu	re of Co	ntracting Offic	cer)					
IMPORTANT	- Award will	he made on this form or on	the Stand	ard Form 26 or his										

SECTION B – SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

B33.01.100	SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED AND PRICES (MULTIYEAR) (GOCO)	6
	SECTION C – DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT	
	(See Attachment 1)	
	SECTION E – INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE	
E1.01	CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT INSPECTION OF SERVICES (DESC AUG 1981)	7
E1.11	,	7
E5.03		7
E22.01	QUALITY REPRESENTATIVE (DESC JUL 1992)	8
E29.01	CONTRACT TURNOVER INSPECTION (DESC MAR 2002)	8
E50	RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES (APR 1984)	8
E200	INSPECTION OF SERVICES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT (APR 1984)	8
	SECTION F – DELIVERIES AND PERFORMANCE	
F200	DELIVERY PERIOD AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (DESC APR 1997)	9
	SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA	
G1	POSTAWARD CONFERENCE (DEC 1991)	9
G3		9
G3.01	- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9
G9.06		9
G9.09	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 1999)	10
G9.14		11
G21		11
G22	DESIGNATION OF THE DEFENSE FUEL REGION (DESC JUL 1997)	11
G148.05	SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT (SERVICES) (DESC MAR 2002)	11
	SECTION H – SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENT	
H11	GUARD SERVICE (DESC MAR 1982)	12
H20		12
H20.03	REPORTING OF CONTRACT PERFORMANCE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (APR 2003)	12
H51.03	INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS (DESC AUG 1998)	13
	SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES	
I1	DEFINITIONS (DEC 2001)	13
I1.01-4		14
I1.02		16
I1.06	REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (MAR 1998)	16
I1.07	- ,	16
I1.09	,	17
I1.19		17
I1.20	,	17
I1.22	,	18
I1.22-1	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)	18
I1.24		18
I2		21
I2.06		21

I3	EXTRAS (APR 1984)	21
I3.01	PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)	21
I4	DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)	23
I7	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)	24
18.02	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (ALT I) (JAN 1986/APR 1984)	24
I11.01-4	ADMINISTRATIVE COST OF TERMINATION FOR DEFAULT NONCOMMERCIAL ITEMS OR	24
	SERVICES (DESC FEB 2000)	
I11.03	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984)	25
I11.03	BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)	25
I12.01	DISPUTES (JUL 2002)	25
I12.03	PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)	27
I12.03	PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-	27
110	RELATED FELONIES (MAR 1999)	21
120	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)	27
I24	NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (FEB 1997)	28
124	GRATUITIES (APR 1984)	28
127 128.16		
I32.01	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 2003)	28
I32.01	CANCELLATION OF ITEMS (DESC OCT 1984)	28
	INTEREST (JUN 1996) TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE COVERNMENT (FIVER PRICE) (SER 1996)	29
I36	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (SEP 1996)	29
I43.01	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - SERVICES (FEB 1997)	31
172.02	TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAR 2000)	31
192	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JUN 2003) (DEVIATION)	33
I94.01	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)	33
195	AUDIT AND RECORDS NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)	34
196.02	PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 1991)	35
196.04	NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)	35
197.02	SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997) PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTERESTS WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH	35
198	CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JUL 1995)	35
I102.03	DRUG-FREE WORK FORCE (SEP 1988)	36
1102.03 1102.04	DRUG-FREE WORK FORCE (SEF 1988) DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAR 2001)	36
I102.04 I114	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS) (DEC 1989)	37
I114 I114.05	PROPERTY RECORDS (APR 1984)	39
1114.03 1116	RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT-OWNED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (DESC APR 1997)	39
I116 I116.01	LIABILITY FOR FUEL SPILLS (DESC OCT 1998)	39
I110.01 I117	PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (APR 1984)	39
I117 I119.04	INVENTORY CONTROL RECORDS AND SYSTEMS OF RECORD (DESC JAN 2003)	40
I1121	CUSTODY OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT (DESC APR 1968)	42
I121 I122	USE OF FACILITIES (DESC APR 1984)	42
I122 I123	TITLE TO FACILITIES (DESC JUL 1991)	42
I123	LIABILITY FOR THE FACILITIES (JAN 1997) (DEVIATION)	43
I124 I126	INTERAGENCY FLEET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (IFMS) VEHICLES AND RELATED SERVICES	44
1120	(JAN 1991)	
I130	RISK OF LOSS OR DAMAGE TO GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND/OR CHARTERED AIRCRAFT	44
	(DESC APR 1968)	
I132.02	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE - UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997)	44
I147	DEMURRAGE (DESC NOV 1989)	45
I176	COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (APR 1998)	45
I176.03	DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES (APR 1998)	46
I176.05	ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (NOV 1999)	46
I178	WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM (AUG 2000)	47
I180.02	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (STORAGE) (DESC MAY 1987)	48
I190.03	PROHIBITION ON STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	48
	(APR 1993)	
I198	PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)	48
I203	SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991)	48
1209.03	EXTENSION PROVISION (STORAGE) (DESC SEP 1991)	48
1225	PAYMENTS (APR 1984)	48
1226	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)	49
-		-

1227	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (APR 1984)	49
1229	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUL 1995)	49
I230	COST CONTRACT - NO FEE (APR 1984)	49
I242	INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES (OCT 1997)	49
I251	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (JUL 1995)	49
1255	ACQUISITION FROM SUBCONTRACTORS SUBJECT TO ON-SITE INSPECTION UNDER THE INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES (INF) TREATY (NOV 1995)	50
1285	SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)	50
1285.01	ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE	50
1203.01	THE UNITED STATES (JUN 1998)	30
1400	CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)	51
1400.02	LIMITATION OF COST (APR 1984)	51
1400.02	TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT) (SEP 1996)	52
1400.05	CHANGES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT (ALT II) (AUG 1987/APR 1984)	54
1400.03	NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS (APR 1984)	54
1400.07 1400.08	EXCUSABLE DELAYS (APR 1984)	54 54
1400.08 1400.09	SUBCONTRACTS (ALT I) (AUG 1998/AUG 1998)	5 5
I400.09	INSURANCE - LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS (MAR 1996)	56
I400.10 I400.13	ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (MAR 2000)	57
1400.13 1605.01	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (DESC FEB 1992)	57 58
1003.01	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (DESC FEB 1992)	30
	SECTION J – LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	
FORM	TITLE LOCATION	
DD1707	INFORMATION TO OFFERORS OR QUOTERS COVER SHEE	Т
SF33	SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD PAGE 1	1
51 55	STATEMENT OF WORK ATTACHMEN	T 1
	OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE ATTACHMEN	
	OTTEROR SUDMISSION FACKAGE ATTACHMEN	11 2
SECTIO	ON K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS OR O	<u>QUOTERS</u>
K1.06	DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (JUN 1999)	59
K5	USE OF ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE (DESC MAY 1994)	59
K7	COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOTICES AND CERTIFICATION (JUN 2000)	60
K15	RELEASE OF UNIT PRICES (DESC OCT 2002)	61
K15.03	CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)	61
K33.01	AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (DESC JAN 1998)	62
K41	WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (MAY 1999)	62
K75	SECONDARY ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (APR 2003)	62
K85	DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST	63
1103	COUNTRY (MAR 1998)	05
K88	TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)	63
K93	REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA (AUG 1992)	64
K94	CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND	64
K)4	OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (APR 2001)	04
K96	CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN	65
K)0	FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (APR 1991)	03
K99	CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (JUN 2003)	66
K100	RESTRICTION ON SEVERANCE PAYMENTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS (OCT 1995)	66
KIUU	RESTRICTION ON SEVERANCE PATMENTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS (OCT 1993)	00
	SECTION L – INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERS OR QUOTERS	
L1.02	PROPOSAL ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (DESC NOV 1991)	67
L2.01	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS (RFP) (DESC OCT 1981)	67
L2.05-8	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (ALT I) (FEB 2000/OCT 1997)	67
L2.03-6 L2.21	AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (APR 1984)	69
L2.28	SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)	69
L2.26 L5	SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 1996)	69
L5.01-1	AGENCY PROTESTS (SEP 1999) – DLAD	69
	TOTAL TOTAL OF THE TOTAL	0,

L7	SOCIOECONOMIC PROPOSAL (DESC DEC 2001)	70
L17	AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE DOD INDEX OF SPECIFICATIONS AND	70
	STANDARDS (DODISS) AND DESCRIPTIONS LISTED IN THE ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT	
	SYSTEMS AND DATA REQUIREMENTS CONTROL LIST, DOD 5010.12-L (DEC 1999)	
L54.01	SITE VISIT (APR 1984)	70
L73	INSPECTION OF PREMISES (AARD) (DESC FEB 1970)	70
L74	TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)	70
L87.06	CONDITIONS FOR MULTIYEAR OFFERS (DESC APR 2001)	70
L197	PREPROPOSAL CONFERENCE (DESC MAY 1983)	71
L201.100	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS (GOCO) (DESC MAR 2002)	71
L203	HANDCARRIED OFFERS AND EXPRESS DELIVERY SERVICE (DESC JAN 1998)	72
L205	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) CODE REPORTING (AUG 1999)	73
	SECTION M – EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD	
M7	SOCIOECONOMIC EVALUATION (DESC APR 2003)	73
M72	EVALUATION OF OFFERS (EXCEPTIONS/DEVIATIONS) (DESC APR 1997)	73
M100.100	EVALUATION OF OFFERS (GOVERNMENT-OWNED/CONTRACTOR-OPERATED TERMINALS)	73

SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

B33.01.100 SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED AND PRICES (MULTIYEAR) (GOCO)

A. The services to be furnished during the period specified herein and the unit prices are as follows.

LINE ITEMS 0001 THROUGH 0009:

NONPERSONAL SERVICES (FIRM FIXED PRICE). The Contractor shall operate, maintain, and protect the Government-owned bulk petroleum terminal at <u>DFSP Guantanamo Bay, Cuba</u> including, but not limited to aircraft refueling, product quality surveillance, inventory control and accountability, security, safety, and plant services. These services are delineated in and will be performed in accordance with Section C, and all other terms and conditions set forth herein for the period <u>1200 hours</u>, February 15, <u>2004 through 1200 hours</u>, February 14, 2009.

LINE ITEM 0001: Fuel Storage and Distribution services at Windward and Leeward Points to include the receipt/issuance of products from and to ships and barges. In consideration of the Contractor performing these services in accordance with Section C, the offered price per month is \$_____. (Pro-rated for part months.) LINE ITEM 0002: Aircraft fuel delivery and related services to include the fuel dispatch function at Leeward Point. In consideration of the Contractor performing these services in accordance with Section C for the United States Coast Guard (USCG), the offered price per month is \$______. (Pro-rated for part months.) LINE ITEM 0003: Aircraft fuel delivery and related services to include the fuel dispatch function at Leeward Point. In consideration of the Contractor performing these services in accordance with Section C for the United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the offered price per month is \$. (Pro-rated for part months.) LINE ITEM 0004: Ground fuel delivery operations and related services at Windward and Leeward Points. In consideration of the Contractor performing these services in accordance with Section C, the offered price per month is . (Pro-rated for part months.) LINE ITEM 0005: Service station operations and related services at Windward and Leeward Points. In consideration of the Contractor performing these services in accordance with Section C, the offered price per month is . (Pro-rated for part months.) LINE ITEM 0006: Fuel laboratory operations and related services. In consideration of the Contractor performing these services in accordance with Section C, the offered price per month is \$. (Pro-rated for part months.) LINE ITEM 0007: Fuel administration and accounting functions. In consideration of the Contractor performing these services in accordance with Section C, the offered price per month is . (Pro-rated for part months.) LINE ITEM 0008: Vehicle maintenance services for both Contractor and Government furnished vehicles. In consideration of the Contractor performing these services in accordance with Section C, the offered price per month is \$. (Pro-rated for part months.) **LINE ITEM 0009**: Direct and indirect fuel services in support of the assigned Joint Task Force (JTF). In consideration of the Contractor performing these services in accordance with Section C, the offered price per month is \$_____. (Pro-rated for part months.) B. The following line item is cost reimbursable under which the Contractor shall furnish nonpersonal services and/or supplies and

B. The following line item is cost reimbursable under which the Contractor shall furnish nonpersonal services and/or supplies and materials in accordance with Section C-3.0 LOGISTICS SUPPORT. The Contractor will be reimbursed under this line item for services actually performed as approved by the Contracting Officer (CO) or Contracting Officer Representative (COR). The "Not to Exceed" amounts shown below are for Government administrative fund obligation and represent the Government's best estimate of the cost reimbursable supplies, and services for each contract year. Reimbursement under contract line item number (CLIN) 1010 shall be for the prime Contractor's allowable, allocable, and reasonable direct cost of any subcontracts for furnishing

supplies, equipment, material, and services specified in Section C-3.0. All G&A and Profit for this line item must be included in CLINs 0001-0009.

LINE ITEM 1010: Maintenance and Repair

\$40,000.00 per year

(Not to Exceed)

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified within Section C-2.0 SPECIFIC TASKS, all functions described therein shall be included in the firm fixed prices for CLINs 0001-0009. The firm fixed prices shall include all efforts required to recognize and initiate response actions for those supplies/services that are reimbursable under CLIN 1010. On a separate sheet(s) of paper to be submitted with the initial offer, a price breakdown that shows all major elements of cost (labor, equipment, supplies, etc.), G&A (general and administrative costs), and profit.

SECTION C – DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT

(See Attachment 1)

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

E1.01 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT INSPECTION OF SERVICES (DESC AUG 1981)

If any inspection or test is made by the Government on the premises of the Contractor or subcontractor, the Contractor without additional charge shall provide all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safety and convenience of the Government inspectors in the performance of their duties.

(DESC 52.246-9FE5)

E1.11 QUALITY CONTROL PLAN (DESC MAR 2000)

- (a) Upon award, the Contractor shall prepare, in triplicate and in English, a Quality Control Plan (QCP). Prior to the first receipt of Government-owned product into the facility, two copies of the QCP shall be forwarded to the Contracting Officer and one copy to the assigned Quality Assurance Representative for approval.
 - (b) The QCP shall include the following quality control procedures employed by the Contractor.
 - (1) Receiving (both product and additives);
 - (2) Blending;
 - (3) Sampling;
 - (4) Testing;
 - (5) Storage and handling;
 - (6) Loading and shipping;
- (7) Calibration program for testing and measuring equipment in accordance with ISO 10012-1, "Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment, Part I." Equivalent local regulation, as appropriate, may be used as well. Whichever program used must include a section addressing meter proving (used to determine quantity) and must comply with the American Petroleum Institute Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapters 4, 5, and 6, or equivalent foreign standard. For any item that requires calibration but is not covered by ASTM, API, or IP publications, the applicable manufacturer's recommended calibration method(s) outlined in the applicable industry publication shall be used if acceptable to the Government;
 - (8) Quantity measurement;
 - (9) Records and reports; and
- (10) Corrective action procedures (to include, but not be limited to, procedures for notification of Quality Representative, actions to be taken on discovery of off-spec product during receipts/shipments, upgrading procedures for Contractor-caused contamination, leaks, etc.). The QCP shall also include an organizational chart of key personnel and their responsibilities and a schematic diagram of the facility with key inspection/activity points marked for each product handled.
- (c) The QCP shall require that each Contractor employee be familiar with its content and shall state that it must be reviewed semiannually and revised as needed. Revision should occur when any change is made to the inspection system, when any corrective action needs to be incorporated due to quality problems, and as otherwise necessary. The Contractor shall sign and date each revision of the QCP. (DESC 52.246-9F32)

E5.03 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1996)

- (a) **DEFINITION.** Services, as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or utilized in the performance of services.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.
- (c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable, at all times and places during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

- (d) If the Government performs inspections or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.
- (e) If any of the services do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, at no increase in contract amount. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may (1) require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements and (2) reduce the contract price to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.
- (f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or to take the necessary action to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge to the Contractor any cost incurred by the Government that is directly related to the performance of such service or (2) terminate the contract for default.

(FAR 52.246-4)

E22.01 QUALITY REPRESENTATIVE (DESC JUL 1992)

The Quality Office assigned inspection responsibility under this contract is GTMO Fuels Office, PSC 1005 Box 33, FPO AE 09593-0133, Phone: (011) 5399-4078.

(DESC 52.246-9F35)

E29.01 CONTRACT TURNOVER INSPECTION (DESC MAR 2002)

The outgoing Contractor, during the last 10 working days of the contract, shall permit personnel of the successor Contractor access to all contracted facilities to observe operations. The successor Contractor shall, during the last 96 hours of the expiring contract, be provided assistance by the outgoing Contractor, DESC representatives, and the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) in accomplishing a joint facilities turnover inspection. The inspection shall provide for a facilities walk-through and property inventory, product sampling and testing, and a complete product inventory. The successor Contractor agrees to protect and not disclose any inadvertently disclosed proprietary information of the outgoing Contractor discovered during the turnover period.

(DESC 52.246-9FF2)

E50 RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES (APR 1984)

- (a) Title to supplies furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon formal acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession, unless the contract specifically provides for earlier passage of title.
- (b) Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss of or damage to supplies shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon--
 - (1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
- (2) Acceptance by the Government or delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, whichever is later, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.
- (c) Paragraph (b) above shall not apply to supplies that so fail to conform to contract requirements as to give a right of rejection. The risk of loss of or damage to such nonconforming supplies remains with the Contractor until cure or acceptance. After cure or acceptance, paragraph (b) above shall apply.
- (d) Under paragraph (b) above, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to supplies caused by the negligence of officers, agents, or employees of the Government acting within the scope of their employment.

(FAR 52.246-16)

E200 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT (APR 1984)

- (a) **DEFINITION. Services**, as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or used in performing services.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.
- (c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all places and times during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.
- (d) If any of the services performed do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, for no additional fee. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may (1) require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements and (2) reduce any fee payable under the contract to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.
- (e) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or take the action necessary to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and reduce any fee payable by an amount that is equitable under the circumstances or (2) terminate the contract for default.

(FAR 52.246-5)

SECTION F – DELIVERIES AND PERFORMANCE

F200 DELIVERY PERIOD AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (DESC APR 1997)

The Contractor shall operate, maintain, and protect the Government-owned bulk petroleum terminal at Defense Fuel Support Point Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in accordance with all terms and conditions set forth herein for the period of February 15, 2004 through February 14, 2009.

(DESC 52.242-9FA5)

SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

G1 POSTAWARD CONFERENCE (DEC 1991)

The Contractor agrees to attend any postaward conference convened by the contracting activity or contract administration office in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 42.5.

(DFARS 252.242-7000)

G3 INVOICE NUMBERING REQUIREMENTS (DESC AUG 1998)

Each invoice submitted for payment under this contract shall be identified by an individual invoice number. The number shall not be duplicated on subsequent invoices. Duplicate invoice numbers or invoices that do not include numbers may be rejected.

(DESC 52.211-9FH5)

G3.01 PAYMENT DUE DATE (DESC OCT 1988)

When payment due date falls on a Saturday or Sunday, or on a United States Official Federal holiday, payment will be due and payable on the following workday. (DESC 52.232-9F45)

G9.06 ADDRESS TO WHICH REMITTANCE SHOULD BE MAILED (DESC DEC 1999)

Remittances shall be mailed only at the Government's option or where an exception to payment by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) applies. (See the PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION or the PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - OTHER THAN CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION clause.)

Offeror shall indicate below the complete mailing address (including the nine-digit zip code) to which remittances should be mailed if such address is other than that shown in Block 15a (Standard Form (SF) 33) for noncommercial items or Block 17a (SF 1449) for commercial items. In addition, if offeror did not incorporate its nine-digit zip code in the address shown in Block 15a of the SF 33 or in Block 17a of the SF 1449, the offeror shall enter it below:

				(a	.)]	Pa	yee	e N	lar	ne	((Coi	ntı	ac	toı	r):	L							L							L		_			L	L									Ц
																							(I	Ю	N	O	ГΕ	ΞX	Cl	EΕ	D:	25	C	ΗA	ΙR	A(CT.	ER	(S))						
				(b) (Ch	ec	k I	Rei	mi	tta	nc	e.	Ad	dr	es	s:																													
					Ţ			_		_							L				L	L				L					L	L					L	L					1			
					Ţ			L	_				L				L	ļ			L	L	_			L	L				L	L					L	L					1			
					1			L		_			Ļ	1			L				L	_					L				L	_	_						_	_			1			
					Ţ			L					L	_			L				L	L					L				L						L		L				1			
				(c)]	Na	rra	tiv	/e]	Int	for	ma	ati	on	(s										, ,	30	CI	IA	IK.	AC	/11	EK		ΓĽ	,K	LI	INI	2)								
																																								L						[
		ı	ı			ı	ı	ı			ı	ı	ı		ı	ı	ı		l	ı	ı			ı	ı	ı			ı	ı	1	ı		l	ı	ı	1	ı		l	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1
	ı	ı	ı		1		1	ı			ı	ı				ı			ı				ı		1					ı		·		I	ı			1		I	1	ı				
	ı				<u>. </u>	 									_	1			ı		-		ı					<u> </u>	<u> </u>					<u> </u>						 	 					I
								_	_								_				_					_			_																_	
_		\perp	_		_			_	_		_		_		L		_		\perp		_						_		\perp			_		_				_					_	_	_	

(DESC 52.232-9F55)

G9.09 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 1999)

(a) METHOD OF PAYMENT.

- (1) All payments by the Government under this contract, shall be made electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term EFT refers to the funds transfer and may also include the information transfer.
 - (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either-
 - (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
- (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
- (b) **CONTRACTOR'S EFT INFORMATION.** The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.
- (c) **MECHANISMS FOR EFT PAYMENT.** The Government shall make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.
- (d) **SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT**. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
- (e) **CONTRACTOR EFT ARRANGEMENTS.** The Contractor has identified multiple payment receiving points (i.e., more than one remittance address and/or EFT information set) in the CCR database, and the Contractor has not notified the Government of the payment receiving point applicable to this contract, the Government shall make payment to the first payment receiving point (EFT information set or remittance address as applicable) listed in the CCR database.

(f) LIABILITY FOR UNCOMPLETED OR ERRONEOUS TRANSFERS.

- (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for--
 - (i) Making a correct payment;
 - (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
 - (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
- (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and-
- (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously direct funds; or
- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
- (g) **EFT AND PROMPT PAYMENT.** A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (h) **EFT AND ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS.** If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require a condition of any such assignment that the assignee shall register in the CCR database and shall by paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (i) **LIABILITY FOR CHANGE OF EFT INFORMATION BY FINANCIAL AGENT.** The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes in EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (j) **PAYMENT INFORMATION.** The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall m ail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

(FAR 52.232-33)

G9.14 SUBMISSION OF ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER INFORMATION WITH OFFER (MAY 1999)

The offeror shall provide, with its offer, the following information that is required to make payment by electronic funds transfer (EFT) under any contract that results from this solicitation. This submission satisfies the requirement to provide EFT information under paragraphs (b)(1) and (j) of the PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - OTHER THAN CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION clause.

- (1) The solicitation number (or other procurement identification number).
- (2) The offeror's name and remittance address, as stated in the offer.
- (3) The signature (manual or electric, as appropriate), title, and telephone number of the offeror's official authorized to provide this information.
 - (4) The name, address, and 9-digit Routing Transit Number of the offeror's financial agent.
 - (5) The offeror's account number and the type of account (checking, savings, or lockbox).
 - (6) If applicable, the Fedwire Transfer System telegraphic abbreviation of the offeror's financial agent.
- (7) If applicable, the offeror shall also provide the name, address, telegraphic abbreviation, and 9-digit Routing Transit Number of the correspondent financial institution receiving the wire transfer payment if the offeror's financial agent is not directly on-line to the Fedwire Transfer System and, therefore, not the receiver of the wire transfer payment.

(FAR 52.232-38)

G21 DESIGNATION OF PROPERTY ADMINISTRATOR (DESC MAR 1995)

The Property Administrator for product handled under the terms of the contract will be designated by the Commander, Defense Energy Support Center.

(DESC 52.242-9F65)

G22 DESIGNATION OF THE DEFENSE FUEL REGION (DESC JUL 1997)

(a) The Defense Fuel Region to which reference is made herein is the—

DESC Americas East 2320 LaBranch Room 1005 Houston, TX (713) 718-3883

(b) The Defense Fuel Office to which reference is made herein is the—

GTMO Fuels Office PSC 1005 Box 33 FPO AE 09593-0133 (011) 5399-4078

(c) The Commander of the Defense Fuel Region or his designee, appointed above, is the authorized representative of the Commander, Defense Energy Support Center.

(DESC 52.242-9F55)

G148.05 SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT (SERVICES) (DESC MAR 2002)

Monthly services invoices shall be mailed <u>directly to the Accounting and Finance Office</u> after self-certification. All other invoices are mailed to the <u>Contract Administration Office</u> (CAO) after Quality Representative (QR) certification. Specific procedures follow:

(a) **MONTHLY INVOICES.** Contractors shall present invoices for monthly services (original and 3 copies) <u>directly to the following Accounting and Finance Office</u> within one month following the performance of the respective services:

DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE – NORFOLK OPERATING SYSTEM CODE FPV 9712 VIRGINIA AVENUE NORFOLK, VA 23511-3297

Each invoice will be certified by an official of the company in the following manner:

"I certify that the services were performed, that the amounts reflected hereon are in conformance with the contract, and that the amounts are correct and proper for payment."

Signature _	
	PRINTED NAME AND TITLE

(b) ALL OTHER INVOICES.

- (1) Contractors shall address invoices to the Accounting and Finance Office listed in (a) above.
- (2) Contractors shall certify that the invoice is true and correct and shall attach supporting documentation (e.g., subcontractor bills or invoices) for cost reimbursement invoices.
- (3) Contractors shall then present the invoice (original and 4 copies) to the cognizant QR for certification that the invoice is true and correct to the best of the QR's knowledge and that the supplies or services included on the invoice have been provided.
- (4) Last, Contractors shall submit the invoice to the applicable CAO address below for approval and for processing to the Accounting and Finance Office for payment. Upon mutual agreement between the Contractor and the QR, the QR may submit the invoice directly to the CAO after certification. The Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) may authorize the Contractor to send certified invoices directly to the Accounting and Finance Office, concurrent with a copy to the applicable CAO address below. Such ACO authorization must be specifically provided in the contract or modification thereto.

CONUS Contract Locations

OCONUS Contract Locations

ATTN DESC-FPA FPB ROOM 2945 DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER 8725 JOHN J KINGMAN RD SUITE 4950 FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-6222 ATTN DESC-FPC ROOM 2945 DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER 8725 JOHN J KINGMAN RD SUITE 4950 FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-6222

- (c) **OVERTIME.** When the Contractor is authorized by the designated Defense Energy Region (DER) to perform services in excess of normal working hours, the Government will reimburse the Contractor as described in (1) and (2) below. Each invoice for overtime will specify the number of people working, their employment classification, number of hours worked, and the hourly rate of compensation. The written authorization from the DER must be attached to the invoice. (The authorization for overtime may be given initially by telephone, but later must be provided in writing by the DER to the Contractor.) Follow instructions given in (b) above for submission of overtime invoices.
- (1) **GOCO** (Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated). The Government will reimburse actual overtime labor rate paid times actual overtime hours, plus social security taxes, insurance, and fringe benefits. No profit or G&A (general and administrative expenses) will be allowed. (Profit and G&A should be included in the monthly services charge based on the dollars estimated for the overtime line item.)
- (2) COCO (Contractor-Owned, Contractor-Operated). The Government will reimburse at the rate specified in the Schedule clause.

(DESC 52.232-9FF5)

SECTION H – SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENT

H11 GUARD SERVICE (DESC MAR 1982)

- (a) In the event the Government requires guard service and/or other protective services or facilities not otherwise provided by the Contractor pursuant to the terms of this contract, the Government shall have the right--
 - (1) To provide such service; or
 - (2) To require the Contractor to provide such guard service; and/or
 - (3) To require the Contractor to provide such other protective services or facilities.
- (b) The actual cost of providing said services or facilities under (2) and/or (3) above will be for the account of the Government and will be recognized by a modification to this contract.

(DESC 52.211-9FK1)

H20 REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (MAY 1994)

- (a) The Contractor shall provide an annual report--
 - (1) For all DoD property for which the Contractor is accountable under the contract;
- (2) Prepared in accordance with the requirements of DD Form 1662, DoD Property in the Custody of Contractors, or approved substitute, including instructions on the reverse side of the form; and
 - (3) In duplicate, to the cognizant Government property administrator, no later than October 31.
- (b) The Contractor is responsible for reporting all Government property accountable to this contract, including that at subcontractor and alternate locations. (DFARS 252.245-7001)

H20.03 REPORTING OF CONTRACT PERFORMANCE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (APR 2003)

- (a) **REPORTING CRITERIA.** Reporting under this clause is required for-
- (1) Contracts exceeding \$10 million in value, when any part that exceeds \$500,000 in value could be performed inside the United States or Canada, but will be performed outside the United States and Canada. If the Contractor submitted the information with the offer, the Contractor need not resubmit the information unless it changes; and

- (2) Contracts exceeding \$500,000 in value, when any part that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation will be performed outside the United States, unless—
 - (i) A foreign place of performance is the principal place of performance; and
 - (ii) The Contractor indicated the foreign place of performance in the Place of Performance provision of its offer.
 - (b) **INFORMATION REQUIRED.** Information to be reported includes that for-
 - (1) Subcontracts;
 - (2) Purchases; and
 - (3) Intracompany transfers when transfers originate in a foreign location.
 - (c) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS. The Contractor—
- (1) Shall submit reports required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause to the Contracting Officer as soon as the information is known, with a copy to the addressee in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause. To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall report information regarding a first-tier subcontractor at least 30 days before award of the subcontract;
- (2) Shall submit reports required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause within 10 days after the end of each Government quarter to—

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE PROCUREMENT AND ACQUISITION POLICY (PROGRAM ACQUISITION AND INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTING) OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(PAIC) WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3060

- (3) Shall submit reports using—
 - (i) DD Form 2139, Report of Contract Performance Outside the United States; and
- (ii) May obtain copies of DD Form 2139 from the Contracting Officer.
- (d) FLOWDOWN REQUIREMENTS.
- (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding \$500,000, except those for commercial items, construction, ores, natural gases, utilities, petroleum products and crudes, timber (logs), or subsistence.
 - (2) The Contractor shall provide the number of this contract to its subcontractors for reporting purposes.

(DFARS 252.225-7004)

H51.03 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS (DESC AUG 1998)

(a) The General Liability Worker's Compensation and Automobile Liability Insurance to be procured and maintained by the Contractor and any subcontractors pursuant to the provisions of the INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION clause shall provide at least the following minimum coverage:

GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE.

Bodily Injury	AT LEAST \$ 100,000 per person
	AT LEAST \$1,000,000 per accident
Property Damage	AT LEAST \$1,000,000 per accident
Worker's Compensation	AT LEAST \$100,000 except in states
with exclusive monopolistic funds which do not pe	rmit the writing of workmen's compensation by
private carriers (Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oreș	gon, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming).
(Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation m	ust also be provided when applicable.)
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE.	
Bodily Injury	AT LEAST \$200,000 per person
	AT LEAST \$500,000 per accident

(DESC 52.228-9F05)

SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES

II DEFINITIONS (DEC 2001)

As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below.

- (a) **Head of the agency** (also called **agency head**) or **Secretary** means the Secretary (or Attorney General, Administrator, Governor, Chairperson, or other chief official, as appropriate) of the agency, including any deputy or assistant chief official of the agency; and the term **authorized representative** means any person, persons, or board (other than the Contracting Officer) authorized to act for the head of the agency or Secretary.
 - (b) Commercial component means any component that is a commercial item.
 - (c) Commercial item means--
- (1) Any item, other than real property, that is of a type customarily used by the general public or by nongovernmental entities for purposes other than governmental purposes, and that--

- (i) Has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; or
- (ii) Has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the general public;
- (2) Any item that evolved from an item described in subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause through advances in technology or performance and that is not yet available in the commercial marketplace, but will be available in the commercial marketplace in time to satisfy the delivery requirement under a Government solicitation;
 - (3) Any item that would satisfy a criterion expressed in subparagraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this clause, but for-
 - (i) Modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace; or
- (ii) Minor modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet Federal Government requirements. **Minor modifications** means modifications that do not significantly alter the nongovernmental function or essential physical characteristics of an item or component, or change the purpose of a process. Factors to be considered in determining whether a modification is minor include the value and size of the modification and the comparative value and size of the final product. Dollar values and percentages may be used as guideposts, but are not conclusive evidence that a modification is minor;
- (4) Any combination of items meeting the requirements of subparagraph (c)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of this clause that are of a type customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;
 - (5) Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other services if—
- (i) Such services are procured for support of an item referred to in subparagraph (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this definition, regardless of whether such services are provided by the same source or at the same time as the item; and
- (ii) The source of such services provides similar services contemporaneously to the general public under terms and conditions similar to those offered to the Federal Government;
- (6) Services of a type offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed under standard commercial terms and conditions. This does not include services that are sold based on hourly rates without an established catalog or market price for a specific service performed. For purposes of these services—
- (i) Catalog price means a price included in a catalog price list, schedule, or other form that is regularly maintained by the manufacturer or vendor, is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers, and states prices at which sales are currently, or were last, made to a significant number of buyers constituting the general public; and
- (ii) Market prices means current prices that are established in the course of ordinary trade between buyers and sellers free to bargain and that can be substantiated through competition or from sources independent of the offerors.
- (7) Any item, combination of items, or service referred to in subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6), notwithstanding the fact that the item, combination of items, or service is transferred between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a Contractor; or
- (8) A nondevelopmental item, if the procuring agency determines the item was developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities, on a competitive basis, to multiple State and local Governments.
 - (d) **Component** means any item supplied to the Federal Government as part of an end item or of another component.
 - (e) Nondevelopmental item means--
- (1) Any previously developed item of supply used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement;
- (2) Any item described in subparagraph (e)(1) of this definition that requires only minor modification or modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace in order to meet the requirements of the procuring department or agency; or
- (3) Any item of supply being produced that does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) solely because the item is not yet in use.
- (f) **Contracting Officer** means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the term **subcontracts** includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders under this contract.

(FAR 52.202-1)

I1.01-4 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D) (STORAGE) (DESC JAN 1996)

As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

- (a) **Quality Representative** (QR) includes the terms Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) and Quality Surveillance Representative (QSR).
- (1) The QAR is a Government Representative authorized to represent the Contracting Officer to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing petroleum products and services.
- (2) The QSR is a Government Representative authorized to represent the Contracting Officer to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing services.
 - (b) Petroleum storage facilities shall include --
- (1) The tanks enumerated in the Schedule and all installations, fixtures, and equipment required for safe and expeditious movement of petroleum products into and out of such tanks;

- (2) Fencing, flood lighting, dikes or fire walls, suitable fire fighting plan and watchman services to the extent necessary to comply with local regulations and standard commercial practices; and
- (3) Whatever unloading and loading facilities that may be required to receive and ship product by the method(s) specified in the Schedule.
- (c) The terms **isolated system** and **segregated system** mean a system that has a positive separation from other systems in a tank farm through the means of blind flanges, locked double-block and bleed-type valves, etc.
- (d) **Dedicated system** means a self contained, single product system with no pipeline connections to any other system in the facility.
- (e) **Common system** means a system that usually utilizes a manifold or pipeline that handles more than one product exclusively.
 - (f) Shell capacity means the gross volumetric capacity of the storage tank as determined from tank calibration.
- (g) **Fill capacity** means the capacity of the storage tank when filled to the maximum fill level, i.e., the highest point to which a petroleum storage tank may be filled with product, allowing for product expansion and other safety considerations.
- (h) **Product** or **products** means the Government-owned petroleum product(s) within one of the following categories which the Schedule indicates the Contractor is to receive, store, handle, and ship under this contract:
 - (1) Crude oil shall include any unrefined petroleum in its natural state;
- (2) Light fuels includes any grade of the following distillate fuel types: aircraft engine fuels, motor gasoline, naphtha and like solvents, kerosene, diesel fuels and numbers 1 and 2 heating fuels;
 - (3) Heavy fuels includes number 4 heating fuel and all residual type fuels;
 - (4) Lubricating oil includes all grades of such product utilized in aircraft, automotive, diesel, and marine engines;
 - (5) Packaged products means all products packaged in containers of 55-gallon capacity or less.
 - (i) Unit of quantity means--
 - (1) The U.S. gallon of 231 cubic inches;
 - (2) The barrel of 42 U.S. gallons;
 - (3) The long ton of 2240 pounds; and
 - (4) The pound of 16 ounces, depending upon the unit shown in the Schedule.
- (j) **Description of services to be performed** as stated in the CHANGES FIXED PRICE clause is defined to include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) The grade or type of product by specification;
 - (2) The regular working hours set forth in the schedule;
 - (3) The method of receiving or shipping.
 - (4) The specifications of Contractor-furnished equipment,
 - (5) The provisions of the General Delivery Conditions as amended;
 - (6) The number of the Contractor-furnished units (equipment);
 - (7) The response time;
 - (8) The estimated truck movement; and
 - (9) The MERT hours.
- (k) **Equipment** or **delivery and servicing equipment** as used herein means those fuel and/or oil servicing units such as tank trucks, tank trailers, mobile hose carts, pantographs (fixed or mobile), small trailers and drums together with the necessary prime movers.
- (l) **Fuel and Oil** used herein means aircraft reciprocating engine fuel, aircraft turbine and jet engine fuel, aircraft reciprocating engine oil, and jet engine oil.
- (m) **Response time** is defined as that interval of time between the time a call is placed on the Contractor to service an aircraft and the time the Contractor's equipment is in position to service said aircraft.
 - (n) For purposes of this contract, the term **truck movement** as set forth above is defined to be any of the following:
- (1) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler to, and servicing of, an aircraft. In the event that more than one aircraft is serviced as a result of one service call, each individual aircraft servicing shall be considered a "truck movement."
- (2) The movement of a combination refueler/oiler which services an aircraft with both products. Such movement shall be considered a 1 1/2 "truck movement."
- (3) The movement of a combination refueler/oiler which services an aircraft with oil only. Such movement shall be considered one "truck movement."
- (4) Servicings of group support equipment, small tanks, and/or other units as designated by the Commanding Officer, with either jet fuel or AVGAS, shall count as truck movements if dispatched separately. Each such servicing, if performed in multiples or in conjunction with aircraft fuel delivery, shall be counted as a 1/5 "truck movement" with the exception of the first which will count as one "truck movement."
- (5) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler as the result of a service call which is not completed, due to no fault of the Contractor.
- (6) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler to a tank farm for purposes of refilling or discharging product as applicable. With regard to refueler refilling, only those refills totaling 1,000 gallons or more per vehicle shall be considered a truck movement. The Commanding Officer may, at his discretion, exercise control and supervision over the refilling/discharging operation.

(DESC 52.202-9F35)

I1.02 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

- (a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, PROVIDED there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form Number and edition date.
- (b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form PROVIDED there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.
- (c) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different from the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(FAR 52.253-1)

I1.06 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (MAR 1998)

- (a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.
- (b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

	(Official's	s Name)	
 	(Tit	le)	

- (c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including—
 - (1) Cost or pricing data if required in accordance with subpart 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and
- (2) Information other than cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if cost or pricing data are not required.
 - (d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to—
- (1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or
 - (2) Final adjustments under an incentive provision of the contract.

(DFARS 252.243-7002)

THIS CLAUSE DOES NOT APPLY TO FOREIGN VENDORS PERFORMING OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

11.07 REQUIRED CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (NOV 2001)

- (a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause--
- (1) **Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database** means the primary DoD repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with DoD.
- (2) **Data Universal Numbering Systems (DUNS) number** means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services to identify unique business entities.
- (3) **Data Universal Numbering System + 4 (DUNS+4) number** means the DUNS number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet plus a 4-digit suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the parent business concern for such purposes as identifying subunits or affiliates of the parent business concern.
- (4) **Registered in the CCR database** means that all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, if applicable, and the corresponding Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code is in the CCR database; the DUNS number and the CAGE code have been validated; and all edits have been successfully completed.

- (b) (1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee must be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation, except for awards to foreign vendors for work to be performed outside the United States.
- (2) The offeror shall provide its DUNS or, if applicable, its DUNS+4 number with its offer, which will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.
 - (3) Lack of registration in the CCR database will make an offeror ineligible for award.
- (4) DoD has established a goal of registering an applicant in the CCR database within 48 hours after receipt of a complete and accurate application via the Internet. However, registration of an applicant submitting an application through a method other than the Internet may take up to 30 days. Therefore, offerors that are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.
- (c) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to confirm on an annual basis that its information in the CCR database is accurate and complete.
- (d) Offerors and contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements by calling **1-888-227-2423** or via the Internet at **http://www.ccr.gov.**

(DFARS 252.204-7004)

I1.09 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2003)

- (a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause--
 - (1) **Commercial item** has the meaning contained in the clause at 52.202-1, Definitions.
- (2) **Subcontract** includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.
- (b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.
 - (c) (1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:
- (i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2000) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2)(3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceed \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2002) (E.O. 11246).
- (iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Dec 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a)).
 - (iv) 52.222.36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (v) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631) (flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64).
- (2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.
- (d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(FAR 52.244-6)

I1.19 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1). clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.
- (b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any DOD FAR Supplement Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(FAR 52.252-6)

I1.20 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these addresses:

FAR/DFARS: http://farsite.hill.af.mil
DLAD: http://www.dla.mil/j-3/j-336

(FAR 52.252-2)

11.22 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of a fixed-price-type contract and the total cost and fee under a cost-type contract by the amount of profit or fee determined as set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause if the head of the contracting activity or designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27(a), (b), or (c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in section 3.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
 - (b) The price or fee reduction referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be-
 - (1) For cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts, the amount of the fee specified in the contract at the time of award;
- (2) For cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts, the target fee specified in the contract at the time of award, notwithstanding any minimum fee or "fee floor" specified in the contract.
 - (3) For cost-plus-award-fee contracts--
 - (i) The base fee established in the contract at the time of contract award;
- (ii) If no base fee is specified in the contract, 30 percent of the amount of each award fee otherwise payable to the Contractor for each award fee evaluation period or at each award fee determination point.
 - (4) For fixed-price-incentive contracts, the Government may--
- (i) Reduce the contract target price and contract target profit both by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award; or
- (ii) If an immediate adjustment to the contract target price and contract target profit would have a significant adverse impact on the incentive price revision relationship under the contract, or adversely affect the contract financing provisions, the Contracting Officer may defer such adjustment until establishment of the total final price of the contract. The total final price established in accordance with the incentive price revision provisions of the contract shall be reduced by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award and such reduced price shall be the total final contract price.
- (5) For firm-fixed-price contracts, by 10 percent of the initial contract price or a profit amount determined by the Contracting Officer from records or documents in existence prior to the date of the contract award.
- (c) The Government may, at its election, reduce a prime Contractor's price or fee in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this clause for violations of the Act by its subcontractors by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was first definitively priced.
- (d) In addition to the remedies in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(FAR 52.203-10)

I1.22-1 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

- (a) If the Government receives information that a Contractor or a person has engaged in conduct constituting a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423) (the Act), as amended by section 4304 of the 1996 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106), the Government may--
 - (1) Cancel the solicitation, if the contract has not yet been awarded or issued; or
 - (2) Rescind the contract with respect to which--
- (i) The Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct constitutes a violation of subsection 27(a) or (b) of the Act for the purpose of either--
 - (A) Exchanging the information covered by such subsections for anything of value; or
 - (B) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a Federal agency procurement contract;

or

- (ii) The head of the contracting activity has determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under subsection 27(e)(1) of the Act.
- (b) If the Government rescinds the contract under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled to recover, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the amount expended under the contract.
- (c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, regulation, or under this contract.

(FAR 52.203-8)

I1.24 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 2003)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

Agency, as used in this clause, means executive agency as defined in 2.101.

Covered Federal action, as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

- (1) The awarding of any Federal contract.
- (2) The making of any Federal grant.
- (3) The making of any Federal loan.
- (4) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.

(5) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

Indian tribe and **tribal organization**, as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) and include Alaskan Natives.

Influencing or attempting to influence, as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

Local government, as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

Officer or employee of an agency, as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

- (1) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.
 - (2) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), title 37, United States Code.
 - (3) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, title 18, United States Code.
- (4) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

Person, as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

Reasonable compensation, as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

Reasonable payment, as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

Recipient, as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

Regularly employed, as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

State, as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) **PROHIBITIONS.**

- (1) Section 1352 of Title 31, United States Code, among other things, prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract; the making of any Federal grant; the making of any Federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; or the modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) The Act also requires Contractors to furnish a disclosure if any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
 - (3) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:

(i) AGENCY AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON BY OWN EMPLOYEES.

- (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.
- (B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.
- (C) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:
- (a) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.
- (b) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.

- (D) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action:
- (a) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;
 - (b) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official

submission; and

- (c) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Public Law 95-507, and subsequent amendments.
- (E) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(ii) PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.

(A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the

case of--

- (a) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.
- (b) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.
- (B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this clause, "professional and technical services" shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of a covered Federal action.
- (C) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
- (D) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (b)(3)(ii)(A)(a) and (b) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
- (E) The reporting requirements of FAR 3.803(a) shall not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(iii) DISCLOSURE.

- (A) Each person who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if such person has made or has agreed to make any payments using nonappropriated funds (to INCLUDE profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.
- (B) The Contractor shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subdivision (A) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes--
- (a) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action;
- (b) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action: or
- (c) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Members(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.
- (C) The Contractor shall require the submittal of a certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontract exceeding \$100,000 under the Federal contract.
- (D) All subcontractor disclosure forms (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in

which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor. Each subcontractor certification shall be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding Contractor.

(iv) **AGREEMENT.** The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(v) PENALTIES.

- (A) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (a) of this clause or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) of this clause shall be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.
- (B) Contractors may rely without liability on the representation made by their subcontractors in the certification and disclosure form.
- (vi) **COST ALLOWABILITY.** Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

(FAR 52.203-12)

12 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)

The Contractor's procedures for protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information shall not require Department of Defense employees or members of the Armed Forces to relinquish control of their work products, whether classified or not, to the Contractor.

(DFARS 252.204-7003)

12.06 CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE (ALT II) (AUG 1997/APR 1984)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:
 - (1) Description of services to be performed.
 - (2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).
 - (3) Place of performance of the services.
- (4) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
 - (5) Method of shipment or packing of supplies.
 - (6) Place of delivery.
- (b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.
- (c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.
- (d) If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.
- (e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the DISPUTES clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(FAR 52.243-1/Alt II)

I3 EXTRAS (APR 1984)

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no payment for extras shall be made unless such extras and the price therefor have been authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(FAR 52.232-11)

I3.01 PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer (EFT). Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in Sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

(a) INVOICE PAYMENTS.

(1) **DUE DATE.**

- (i) Except as indicated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:
- (A) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor (except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause).

- (B) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed. For a final invoice, when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.
- (ii) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice, provided the designated billing office receives a proper invoice and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(2) CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS AND OTHER PAYMENTS.

- (i) Due dates on Contractor invoices for meat, meat food products, or fish; perishable agricultural commodities, and dairy products; edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils are-
- (A) For meat and meat food products, as defined in Section 2(a)(3) of the Packers and Stockyard Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(3)), and as further defined in Public Law 98-181, including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, and any perishable egg product, as close as possible to, but no later than, the 7th day after product delivery.
- (B) For fresh or frozen fish, as defined in Section 204(3) of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4003(3)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.
- (C) For perishable agricultural commodities, as defined in Section 1(4) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a(4)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after product delivery, unless another date is specified in the contract.
- (D) For dairy products, as defined in Section 111(e) of the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 4502(e)), edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after the date on which a proper invoice has been received. Liquid milk, cheese, certain processed cheese products, butter, yogurt, ice cream, mayonnaise, salad dressings, and other similar products, fall within this classification. Nothing in the Act limits this classification to refrigerated products. When questions arise regarding the proper classification of a specific product, prevailing industry practices will be followed in specifying a contract payment due date. The burden of proof that a classification of a specific product is, in fact, prevailing industry practice is upon the Contractor making the representation.
- (ii) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.
- (3) **CONTRACTOR'S INVOICE.** The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(x) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office will return it within 7 days after receipt (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils) with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. The Government will take into account untimely notification when computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor.
 - (i) Name and address of the Contractor.

contract.

- (ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)
- (iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).
 - (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed.
- (v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, discount for prompt payment terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.
- (vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).
- (vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to be notified in the event of a defective invoice.
- (viii) **TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN).** The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(ix) ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER (EFT) BANKING INFORMATION.

- (A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this
- (B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer Central Contractor Registration; or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.
 - (C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.
 - (x) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (e.g., evidence of shipment).
- (4) **INTEREST PENALTY.** The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.

- (i) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.
- (ii) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.
- (iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.
- (5) **COMPUTING PENALTY AMOUNT.** The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.
- (i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivers the supplies or performs the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. If the actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.
- (ii) The prompt payment regulation at 5 CFR 1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at 52.233-1, Disputes.
- (6) **DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT.** The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if the Government takes a discount for prompt payment improperly. The Government will calculate the interest penalty in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(7) ADDITIONAL INTEREST PENALTY.

- (i) The designated payment office will pay a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315 in addition to the interest penalty amount only if--
 - (A) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1.00 or more;
- (B) The designated payment office does not pay the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and
- (C) The Contractor shall make a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the invoice amount is paid.
- (ii) (A) The Contractor shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government will not request any additional data. The Contractor shall--
- (a) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;
 - (b) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest is due; and
 - (c) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.
 - (B) If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible--
- (a) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt, provided the demand is received on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or
- (b) If the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the Government will determine the demand's validity based on the date the Contractor has placed on the demand, provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.
- (iii) The additional penalty does not apply to payments regulated by other Government regulations (e.g., payments under utility contracts subject to tariffs and regulation).
- (b) **CONTRACT FINANCING PAYMENT.** If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.
- (c) **FAST PAYMENT PROCEDURE DUE DATES.** If this contract contains the clause at 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedure, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.
- (d) **OVERPAYMENTS.** If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on an invoice payment, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and request instructions for disposition of the overpayment.

(FAR 52.232-25)

I4 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)

- (a) Discounts for prompt payments will not be considered in the evaluation of offers. However, any offered discount will form a part of the award, and will be taken if payment is made within the discount period indicated in the offer by the offeror. As an alternative to offering a discount for prompt payment in conjunction with the offer, offerors awarded contracts may include discounts for prompt payment on individual invoices.
- (b) In connection with any discount offered for prompt payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. If the Contractor has not placed a date on the invoice, the due date shall be calculated from the date the designated billing office receives a proper invoice, provided the agency annotates such invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt. For the purpose of computing the

discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date that appears on the payment check or, for an electronic funds transfer, the specified payment date. When the discount date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday when the Federal Government offices are closed and Government business is not expected to be conducted, payment may be made on the following business day.

(FAR 52.232-8)

17 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause—

Postconsumer material means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of **recovered material**. For paper and paper products, postconsumer material means **postconsumer fiber** defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as—

- (1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or
 - (2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not
 - (3) Fiber derived form printers' over-runs, converters' scrap, and over-issue publications.

Printed or copied double-sided means printing or reproducing a document so that information is on both sides of a sheet of paper.

Recovered material, for paper and paper products, is defined by EPA in its Comprehensive Procurement Guideline as **recovered fiber** and means the following materials:

- (1) Postconsumer fiber, and
- (2) Manufacturing wastes such as-
- (i) Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets) including: envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting forming, and other converting operations; bag, box, and carton manufacturing wastes; and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and
- (ii) Repulped finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others.
- (b) In accordance with Section 101 of Executive Order 13101 of September 14, 1998, Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, the contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed or copied double-sided on recycled paper that meet minimum content standards specified in Section 505 of Executive Order 13101, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.
- (c) If the Contractor cannot purchase high speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white woven envelopes, writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard for use in submitting paper documents to the Government, it should use paper containing no less than 20 percent postconsumer material. The lesser standard should be used only when paper meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard is not obtainable at a reasonable price or does not meet reasonable performance standards.

(FAR 52.204-4)

18.02 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (ALT I) (JAN 1986/APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence. Unless otherwise stated in this contract, payments to an assignee of any amounts due or to become due under this contract shall not, to the extent specified in the Act, be subject to reduction or setoff.
- (b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing.

(FAR 52.232-23/Alt I)

III.01-4 ADMINISTRATIVE COST OF TERMINATION FOR DEFAULT -- NONCOMMERCIAL ITEMS OR SERVICES (DESC FEB 2000)

- (a) In the event this contract/task order is terminated for default, in whole or in part, the Government will incur administrative costs.
- (b) The term **termination action,** as used herein, means the termination for default, including any associated reprocurement effort, involving--
 - (1) Any single task order or any group of orders terminated together;
 - (2) Any item or group of items terminated together; or

- (3) The entire contract.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to pay all administrative costs associated with a contract termination action. The minimum amount the Contractor shall pay for each termination action is \$500. This payment for administrative costs is in addition to any excess reprocurement costs and any other remedies or damages resulting from the termination.

(DESC 52.249-9F30)

I11.03 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984)

- (a) (1) The Government may, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) below, by written notice of default to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part if the Contractor fails to--
 - (i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;
 - (ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below); or
 - (iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below).
- (2) The Government's right to terminate this contract under subdivisions (1)(ii) and (1)(iii) above, may be exercised if the Contractor does not cure such failure within 10 days (or more if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer) after receipt of the notice from the Contracting Officer specifying the failure.
- (b) If the Government terminates this contract in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner the Contracting Officer considers appropriate, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the Contractor will be liable to the Government for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the Contractor shall continue the work not terminated.
- (c) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.
- (d) If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Contractor to meet the required delivery schedule.
- (e) If this contract is terminated for default, the Government may require the Contractor to transfer title and deliver to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, any (1) completed supplies, and (2) partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (collectively referred to as "manufacturing materials" in this clause) that the Contractor has specifically produced or acquired for the terminated portion of this contract. Upon direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also protect and preserve property in its possession in which the Government has an interest.
- (f) The Government shall pay contract price for completed supplies delivered and accepted. The Contractor and Contracting Officer shall agree on the amount of payment for manufacturing materials delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. Failure to agree will be a dispute under the DISPUTES clause. The Government may withhold from these amounts any sum the Contracting Officer determines to be necessary to protect the Government against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.
- (g) If, after termination, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.
- (h) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract. (FAR 52.249-8)

I11.04 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

(FAR 52.242-13)

I12.01 DISPUTES (JUL 2002)

- (a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).
- (b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.
- (c) Claim, as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when

submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

- (d) (1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.
- (2) (i) The Contractor shall provide the certification specified in subsection (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding \$100,000.
- (ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.
- (iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."
 - (3) The certification may be executed by any person duly authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.
- (e) For Contractor claims of \$100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.
 - (f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.
- (g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.
- (h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required), or (2) the date payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in FAR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, that is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.
- (i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

(FAR 52.233-1)

I12.03 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)

- (a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR 33.101) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR 33.102(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either--
 - (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
- (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the DEFAULT, or the TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT, clause of this contract.
- (b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly, if-
- (1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to the performance of any part of this contract; and
- (2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; PROVIDED, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal at any time before final payment under this contract.
- (c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.
- (d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.
 - (e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.
- (f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of Subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(FAR 52.233-3)

118 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (MAR 1999)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

Defense (DoD).

As used in this clause--

- (1) Arising out of a contract with the DoD means any act in connection with-
 - (i) Attempting to obtain;
 - (ii) Obtaining; or
- (iii) Performing a contract or first-tier subcontract of any agency, department, or component of the Department of
- (2) **Conviction of fraud or any other felony** means any conviction for fraud or a felony in violation of state or Federal criminal statutes whether entered on a verdict or plea, including a plea of <u>nolo contendere</u>, for which sentence has been imposed.
 - (3) **Date of Conviction** means the date judgment was entered against the individual.
- (b) Any individual who is convicted after September 29, 1988, or fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD is prohibited from serving—
 - (1) In a management or supervisory capacity on any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract;
 - (2) On the board of directors of any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor;
 - (3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor; or
- (4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of any DoD contractor or subcontractor with regard to any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract.
- (c) Unless waived, the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause applies for not less than five years from the date of conviction.
- (d) 10 U.S.C. 2408 further provides that a defense contractor or first-tier subcontractor shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$500,000 if convicted of knowingly--
 - (1) Employing a person under a prohibition specified in paragraph (b) of this clause; or
 - (2) Allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of the Contractor or first-tier subcontractor.
- (e) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as--
 - (1) Suspension or debarment;
 - (2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or
 - (3) Termination of the contract for default.
- (f) The Contractor may submit written requests for waiver of the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. Requests shall clearly identify--
 - (1) The person involved;
 - (2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;
 - (3) The reasons for the requested waiver; and
 - (4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.
- (g) The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items or components.
- (h) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting The Office of Justice Programs, The Denial of Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone (202) 616-3507.

(DFARS 252.203-7001)

120 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.
- (b) (1) **Bona fide agency**, as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.
- (2) **Bona fide employee**, as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.
- (3) **Contingent fee**, as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.
- (4) **Improper influence**, as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

(FAR 52.203-5)

124 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (FEB 1997)

If the Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Contracting Officer.

(FAR 52.222-1)

I27 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

- (a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative--
 - (1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and
 - (2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.
 - (b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.
 - (c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) above, the Government is entitled-
 - (1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and
- (2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)
- (d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(FAR 52.203-3)

I28.16 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 2003)

- (a) As used in this clause—
- (1) After-imposed Federal tax means any new or increased Federal excise tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date. It does not include social security tax or other employment taxes.
- (2) After-relieved Federal tax means any amount of Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.
- (3) **All applicable Federal, State and local taxes and duties** means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.
- (4) **Contract date** means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.
- (5) **Local taxes** includes taxes imposed by a possession or territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands, if the contract is performed wholly or partly in any of those areas.
 - (b) The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.
- (c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed Federal tax, provided the Contractor warrants in writing that no amount for such newly imposed Federal excise tax or duty or rate increase was included in the contract price, as a contingency reserve or otherwise.
 - (d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved Federal tax.
- (e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.
 - (f) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$250.
- (g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any Federal excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.
- (h) The Government shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

(FAR 52.229-3)

I32.01 CANCELLATION OF ITEMS (DESC OCT 1984)

(a) **Cancellation**, as used in this clause, means that the Government is canceling its requirements for all items in program years subsequent to that in which notice of cancellation is provided. Cancellation shall occur by the date or within the time period specified in the Schedule (unless a later date is agreed to) if the Contracting Officer (1) notifies the Contractor that funds are not available for contract performance for any subsequent program year or (2) fails to notify the Contractor that funds are available for performance of the succeeding program year requirement.

- (b) Except for cancellation under this clause or termination under the DEFAULT clause, any reduction by the Contracting Officer in the requirements of this contract shall be considered a termination under the TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT clause.
- (c) This contract may include an OPTION clause with the period for exercising the option limited to the date in the contract for notification that funds are available for the next succeeding program year. If so, the Contractor agrees not to include in the price for option quantities any costs of a startup or nonrecurring nature, that have been fully provided for in the unit prices of the firm quantities of the program years. The Contractor further agrees that the prices offered for option quantities will reflect only those recurring costs, and a reasonable profit necessary to furnish the additional option quantities.

(DESC 52.217-9F80)

I33 INTEREST (JUN 1996)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA clause or a COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.
 - (b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
 - (1) The date fixed under this contract.
- (2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.
- (3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.
- (4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.
- (c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(FAR 52.232-17)

136 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (SEP 1996)

- (a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.
- (b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:
 - (1) Stop work as specified in the notice.
- (2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.
 - (3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.
- (4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.
- (5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.
- (6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government (i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, and (ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.
 - (7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.
- (8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.
- (9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (b)(6) of this clause; provided, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.

- (d) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 45.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.
- (e) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.
- (f) Subject to paragraph (e) above, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (f) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by (1) the amount of payments previously made and (2) the contract price of work not terminated. The contract shall be modified, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (g) of this clause shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.
- (g) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (f) of this clause:
- (1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired under subparagraph (b)(9) of this clause) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.
 - (2) The total of--
- (i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under subparagraph (g)(1) of this clause;
- (ii) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (i) above; and
- (iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause, determined by the Contracting Officer under 49.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.
 - (3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including --
- (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;
 - (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and
- (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.
- (h) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (g) of this clause, the fair value, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of property that is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to the Government or to a buyer.
- (i) The cost principles and procedures of Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.
- (j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the DISPUTES clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (e), (g), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal or request for equitable adjustment within the time provided in paragraph (e) or (l) respectively, and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal.
 - (k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted-
 - (1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;
 - (2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and
- (3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.
- (l) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.

- (m)(1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.
- (2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.
- (n) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

(FAR 52.249-2)

143.01 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - SERVICES (FEB 1997)

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) below, and except to the extent that the Contractor is expressly responsible under this contract for deficiencies in the services required to be performed under it (including any materials furnished in conjunction with those services), the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to property of the Government that (1) occurs after Government acceptance of services performed under this contract and (2) results from any defects or deficiencies in the services performed or materials furnished.
- (b) The limitation of liability under paragraph (a) above shall not apply when a defect or deficiency in, or the Government's acceptance of, services performed or materials furnished results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's managerial personnel. The term "Contractor's managerial personnel," as used in this clause, means the Contractor's directors, officers, and any of the Contractor's managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of-
 - (1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;
- (2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or
 - (3) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with the performance of this contract.
- (c) If the Contractor carries insurance, or has established a reserve for self-insurance, covering liability for loss or damage suffered by the Government through the Contractor's performance of services or furnishing of materials under this contract, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government, to the extent of such insurance or reserve, for loss of or damage to property of the Government occurring after Government acceptance of, and resulting from any defects and deficiencies in, services performed or materials furnished under this contract.

(FAR 52.246-25)

172.02 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAR 2000)

- (a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause--
- (1) **Components** means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.
 - (2) Department of Defense (DoD) means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.
 - (3) Foreign-flag vessel means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.
- (4) Ocean transportation means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters
- (5) **Subcontractor** means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime Contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or
- (6) **Supplies** means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.
- (i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.
- (ii) **Supplies** includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, together with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items, construction materials; and the components of the foregoing.
- (7) **U.S.-flag vessel** means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.
 - (b) (1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.
 - (2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if-
 - (i) This contract is a construction contract; or
 - (ii) The supplies being transported are—

- (A) Noncommercial items; or
- (B) Commercial items that—
- (a) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that is subcontracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);
- (b) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (c) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.
- (c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that--
 - (1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;
 - (2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or
 - (3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.
- (d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of other than U.S.-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum--
 - (1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;
 - (2) Required shipping date;
 - (3) Special handling and discharge requirements;
 - (4) Loading and discharge points;
 - (5) Name of shipper and consignee;
 - (6) Prime contract number; and
- (7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile messages or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.
- (e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information:
 - (1) Prime contract number;
 - (2) Name of vessel;
 - (3) Vessel flag registry;
 - (4) Date of loading;
 - (5) Port of loading;
 - (6) Port of final discharge;
 - (7) Description of commodity;
 - (8) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet, if available;
 - (9) Total ocean freight in U.S. dollars; and
 - (10) Name of the steamship company.
- (f) The Contractor agrees to provide with its final invoice under this contract a representation that to the best of its knowledge and belief--
 - (1) No ocean transportation was used in the performance of this contract;
 - (2) Ocean transportation was used and only U.S.-flag vessels were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;
- (3) Ocean transportation was used, and the Contractor had the written consent of the Contracting Officer for all non-U.S.-flag ocean transportation; or
- (4) Ocean transportation was used and some or all of the shipments were made on non-U.S.-flag vessels without the written consent of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall describe these shipments in the following format:

ITEM DESCRIPTION

CONTRACT LINE ITEMS

QUANTITY

TOTAL

(g) If the final invoice does not include the required representation, the Government will reject and return it to the Contractor as an improper invoice for the purposes of the PROMPT PAYMENT clause of this contract. In the event there has been unauthorized use of

non-U.S.-flag vessels in the performance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is entitled to equitably adjust the contract, based on the unauthorized use.

- (h) The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (h), in all subcontracts under this contract that—
 - (1) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and
 - (2) Are for a type of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause..

(DFARS 252.247-7023)

192 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JUN 2003) (DEVIATION)

- (a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any Executive order administered by OFAC or OFAC's regulations set forth at 31 CFR Chapter V would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, Libya, and Sudan are prohibited as are most imports into the United States from North Korea. Lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons. More information about these restrictions as well as updates with respect to restrictions imposed after April 2003 is available in the OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V and/or on OFAC's website at http://www.treas.gov/ofac.
 - (c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

(FAR 52.225-13/**Deviation**)

194.01 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

- (a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, except that this clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
- (b) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Contractor or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, (2) a subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (c) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which--
 - (1) The actual subcontract; or
- (2) The actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.
- (d) (1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:
- (i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.
- (ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.
- (iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.
 - (iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (2) (i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if--
- (A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and
- (B) The Contractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data and that the data were not submitted before such date.
 - (ii) An offset shall not be allowed if--
- (A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
- (B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

- (e) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid--
- (1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and
- (2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

(FAR 52.215-11)

195 AUDIT AND RECORDS -- NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)

- (a) As used in this clause, **records** includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.
- (b) **EXAMINATION OF COSTS.** If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing this contract.
- (c) **COST OR PRICING DATA.** If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to--
 - (1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
 - (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
 - (3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
 - (4) Performance of the contract, subcontract, or modification.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder.
- (2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e) **REPORTS.** If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating—
- (1) The effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and
 - (2) The data reported.
- (f) **AVAILABILITY.** The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition--
- (1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and
- (2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the DISPUTES clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
- (g) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and-
- (1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;
 - (2) For which cost or pricing data are required; or
 - (3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

The clause may be altered as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

(FAR 52.215-2)

196.02 PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 1991)

The term **pricing adjustment**, as used in paragraph (a) of the PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS, SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA, and SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS clauses means the aggregate increases and/or decreases in cost plus applicable profits.

(DFARS 252.215-7000)

196.04 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:
- (1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.
- (2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.
 - (b) The Contractor shall--
 - (1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;
 - (2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;
- (3) Ensure that all individual and group assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and
- (4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.
- (c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

(FAR 52.215-19)

197.02 SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

- (a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall--
- (1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, and
 - (2) Be limited to such modifications.
- (b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
- (c) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.
- (d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later.

 (FAR 52.215-13)

198 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTERESTS WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.
- (b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, whose subcontract will exceed \$25,000, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.
- (c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs). The notice must include the following:
 - (1) The name of the subcontractor.
- (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.
- (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.
- (4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

(FAR 52.209-6)

I102.03 DRUG-FREE WORK FORCE (SEP 1988)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

- (1) **Employee in a sensitive position**, as used in this clause, means an employee who has been granted access to classified information; or employees in other positions that the Contractor determines involve national security, health or safety, or functions other than the foregoing requiring a high degree of trust and confidence.
- (2) **Illegal drugs**, as used in this clause, means controlled substances included in Schedules I and II, as defined by section 802(6) of Title 21 of the United States Code, the possession of which is unlawful under Chapter 13 of that Title. The term "illegal drugs" does not mean the use of a controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription or other uses authorized by law.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to institute and maintain a program for achieving the objective of a drug-afree work force. While this clause defines criteria for such a program, contractors are encouraged to implement alternative approaches comparable to the criteria in paragraph (c) that are designed to achieve the objective of this clause.
 - (c) Contractor programs shall include the following, or appropriate alternatives:
- (1) Employee assistance programs emphasizing high level direction, education, counseling, rehabilitation, and coordination with available community resources;
 - (2) Supervisory training to assist in identifying and addressing illegal drug use by Contractor employees;
- (3) Provision for self-referrals as well as supervisory referrals to treatment with maximum respect for individual confidentiality consistent with safety and security issues;
- (4) Provision for identifying illegal drug users, including testing on a controlled and carefully monitored basis. Employee drug testing programs shall be established taking account of the following:
- (i) The Contractor shall establish a program that provides for testing for the use of illegal drugs by employees in sensitive positions. The extent of and criteria for such testing shall be determined by the Contractor based on considerations that include the nature of the work being performed under the contract, the employee's duties, the efficient use of Contractor resources, and the risk to health, safety, or national security that could result from the failure of an employee adequately to discharge his or her position.
 - (ii) In addition, the Contractor may establish a program for employee drug testing--
 - (A) When there is a reasonable suspicion that an employee uses illegal drugs; or
 - (B) When an employee has been involved in an accident or unsafe practice;
 - (C) As part of or as a follow-up to counseling or rehabilitation for illegal drug use;
 - (D) As part of a voluntary employee drug testing program.
 - (iii) The Contractor may establish a program to test applicants for employment for illegal drug use.
- (iv) For the purpose of administering this clause, testing for illegal drugs may be limited to those substances for which testing is prescribed by section 2.1 of Subpart B of the "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs" (53 FR 11980 (April 11, 1988)), issued by the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (d) Contractors shall adopt appropriate personnel procedures to deal with employees who are found to be using drugs illegally. Contractors shall not allow any employee to remain on duty or perform in a sensitive position who is found to use illegal drugs until such time as the Contractor, in accordance with procedures established by the Contractor, determines that the employee may perform in such a position.
- (e) The provisions of this clause pertaining to drug testing programs shall not apply to the extent they are inconsistent with state or local law, or with an existing collective bargaining agreement; provided that with respect to the latter, the Contractor agrees that those issues that are in conflict will be a subject of negotiation at the next collective bargaining session.

(DFARS 252.223-7004)

I102.04 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAR 2001)

- (a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause--
- (1) **Controlled substance** means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 1308.15.
- (2) **Conviction** means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.
- (3) **Criminal drug statute** means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.
- (4) **Drug-free workplace** means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract where employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.
- (5) **Employee** means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. **Directly engaged** is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.
 - (6) Individual means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

- (b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration); or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration--
- (1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;
 - (2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about--
 - (i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause;
- (4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will-
 - (i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
- (ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction.
- (5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (a)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;
- (6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:
 - (i) Take appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or
- (ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
- (7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this clause.
- (c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.
- (d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract for default, and suspension or debarment.

(FAR 52.223-6)

I114 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS) (DEC 1989)

(a) GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY.

- (1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor, for use in connection with and under the terms of this contract, the Government-furnished property described in the Schedule or specifications together with any related data and information that the Contractor may request and is reasonably required for the intended use of the property (hereinafter referred to as "Government-furnished property").
- (2) The delivery or performance dates for this contract are based upon the expectation that Government-furnished property suitable for use (except for property furnished "as-is") will be delivered to the Contractor at the times stated in the Schedule or, if not so stated, in sufficient time to enable the Contractor to meet the contract's delivery or performance dates.
- (3) If Government-furnished property is received by the Contractor in a condition not suitable for the intended use, the Contractor shall, upon receipt of it, notify the Contracting Officer, detailing the facts, and, as directed by the Contracting Officer and at Government expense, either repair, modify, return, or otherwise dispose of the property. After completing the directed action and upon written request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause.
- (4) If Government-furnished property is not delivered to the Contractor by the required time, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, make a determination of the delay, if any, caused the Contractor and shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

(b) CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY.

- (1) The Contracting Officer may, by written notice, (i) decrease the Government-furnished property provided or to be provided under this contract, or (ii) substitute other Government-furnished property for the property to be provided by the Government, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government, under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly take such action as the Contracting Officer may direct regarding the removal, shipment, or disposal of the property covered by such notice.
- (2) Upon the Contractor's written request, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment to the contract in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause, if the Government has agreed in the Schedule to make the property available for performing this contract and there is any--
 - (i) Decrease or substitution in this property pursuant to subparagraph (b)(1) above; or
 - (ii) Withdrawal of authority to use this property, if provided under any other contract or lease.

(c) TITLE IN GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

- (1) The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property.
- (2) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), are subject to the provisions of this clause. However, special tooling accountable to this contract is subject to the provisions of the Special Tooling clause and is not subject to the provisions of this clause. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.
- (3) Title to each item of facilities and special test equipment acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government when its use in performing this contract commences or when the Government has paid for it, whichever is earlier, whether or not title previously vested in the Government.
- (4) If this contract contains a provision directing the Contractor to purchase material for which the Government will reimburse the Contractor as a direct item of cost under this contract-
- (i) Title to material purchased from a vendor shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such material; and
 - (ii) Title to all other material shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--
 - (A) Issuance of the material for use in contract performance;
 - (B) Commencement of processing of the material or its use in contract performance; or
 - (C) Reimbursement of the cost of the material by the Government, whichever occurs first.
- (d) **USE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.** The Government property shall be used only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(e) PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION.

- (1) The Contractor shall be responsible and accountable for all Government property provided under this contract and shall comply with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 45.5, as in effect on the date of this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain a program for the use, maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property in accordance with sound industrial practice and the applicable provisions of Subpart 45.5 of the FAR.
- (3) If damage occurs to Government property, the risk of which has been assumed by the Government under this contract, the Government shall replace the items or the Contractor shall make such repairs as the Government directs. However, if the Contractor cannot effect such repairs within the time required, the Contractor shall dispose of the property as directed by the Contracting Officer. When any property for which the Government is responsible is replaced or repaired, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.
- (4) The Contractor represents that the contract price does not include any amount for repairs or replacement for which the Government is responsible. Repair or replacement of property for which the Contractor is responsible shall be accomplished by the Contractor at its own expense.
- (f) **ACCESS.** The Government and all its designees shall have access at all reasonable times to the premises in which any Government property is located for the purpose of inspecting the Government property.
- (g) **LIMITED RISK OF LOSS.** Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the Contractor assumes the risk of, and shall be responsible for, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property upon its delivery to the Contractor or upon passage of title to the Government under paragraph (c) of this clause. However, the Contractor is not responsible for reasonable wear and tear to Government property or for Government property properly consumed in performing this contract.
- (h) **EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT.** When this clause specifies an equitable adjustment, it shall be made to any affected contract provision in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. When appropriate, the Contracting Officer may initiate an equitable adjustment in favor of the Government. The right to an equitable adjustment shall be the Contractor's exclusive remedy. The Government shall not be liable to suit for breach of contract for-
 - (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property;
 - (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use;
 - (3) A decrease in or substitution of Government-furnished property; or
 - (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.
- (i) FINAL ACCOUNTING AND DISPOSITION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. Upon completing this contract, or at such earlier dates as may be fixed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit, in a form acceptable to the Contracting Officer, inventory schedules covering all items of Government property (including any resulting scrap) not consumed in performing this contract or delivered to the Government. The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of the Government property as may be directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer. The net proceeds of any such disposal shall be credited to the contract price or shall be paid to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs.
- (j) ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION OF CONTRACTOR'S PREMISES. Unless otherwise provided herein, the Government--
- (1) May abandon any Government property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such abandoned property shall cease; and
- (2) Has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances (e.g., abandonment, disposition upon completion of need, or upon contract completion). However, if the Government-furnished property (listed in the Schedule

or specifications) is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (h) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

- (k) **COMMUNICATIONS.** All communications under this clause shall be in writing.
- (l) **OVERSEAS CONTRACTS.** If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States of America, its territories, or possessions, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

(FAR 52.245-2)

I114.05 PROPERTY RECORDS (APR 1984)

The Government shall maintain the Government's official property records in connection with Government property under this contract. The GOVERNMENT PROPERTY clause is hereby modified deleting the requirement for the Contractor to maintain such records.

(FAR 52.245-1)

II16 RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT-OWNED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (DESC APR 1997)

- (a) Government-owned petroleum products received, stored, and transported under this contract are governed by the provisions of this clause.
- (b) Title to any Government-owned petroleum products in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, which is hereinafter referred to in this clause as "such property," shall at all times remain in the Government, and such property shall be used only for the purposes set forth in this contract. The Government shall at all times have access to the premises wherein any such property is located.
 - (c) The Contractor shall protect and preserve such property in a manner consistent with sound industrial practice.
- (d) At the end of the contract period the Government may abandon any Government-owned petroleum products in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such abandoned petroleum products shall cease. The contract price shall be reduced to reflect the fair market value of any abandoned petroleum products. If an agreement as to compensation for abandoned petroleum products cannot be reached in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer will make a formal determination. The decision will be subject to resolution in accordance with paragraph (d), Disputes, of the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause.
- (e) The Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to all such property while in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, or for expenses incidental to such loss or damage, except that the Contractor shall be liable for any such loss or damage (including expenses incidental thereto)--
 - (1) Which results from negligence, or bad faith, or willful misconduct of the Contractor, its employees, or agents; or
- (2) Which results from a risk that is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, but the Contractor in such case shall be responsible only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement.
- (f) Except for those risks assumed by the Contractor pursuant to subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause, the Contractor represents and warrants that the prices stated in the Schedule do not include the cost of insurance covering risk or loss of or damage to such property while in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, nor any provision for a reserve to cover such risk. In the event the Contractor is reimbursed or compensated for any loss or damage to such property, it shall reimburse the Government. The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any such loss or damage and, upon the request of the Contracting Officer, shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery.

(DESC 52.245-9F25)

1116.01 LIABILITY FOR FUEL SPILLS (DESC OCT 1998)

The Contractor shall take all measures required by law and good business practice to prevent fuel spills (including, but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping into or onto any land or water). In the event that the Contractor's failure to take such measures results in a fuel spill, the Contractor shall be liable for the costs of spill containment, cleanup, and disposal. In addition, the Contractor shall reimburse the Government for any resulting fines or penalties. For purposes of this clause, the term **fuel** includes all petroleum and additive products.

(DESC 52.223-9F40)

1117 PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging existing buildings, equipment, and vegetation on the Government installation. If the Contractor's failure to use reasonable care causes damage to any of this property, the Contractor shall replace or repair the damage at no expense to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs. If the Contractor fails or refuses to make such repair or replacement, the Contractor shall be liable for the cost, which may be deducted from the contract price.

(FAR 52.237-2)

1119.04 INVENTORY CONTROL RECORDS AND SYSTEMS OF RECORD (DESC JAN 2003)

(a) INTRODUCTION. The Contractor shall prepare all documentation and systemically process related transactions in accordance with the information and instructions provided herein. Documents and procedures are subject to change. The Government shall notify the Contractor at least 30 days prior to implementation of any change. Unless the Government has specifically stated it will provide the hardware (usually at Government-owned facilities), the Contractor shall provide requisite hardware (specifications will be provided by the Government) capable of processing inventory and accounting transactions through DESC-provided applications or software. The current processing methodologies include via TELNET/DADS to the Defense Fuels Automated Management System (DFAMS) or via a web/internet-based or web dial-in application under the Fuels Automated System (FAS) program (transactions are processed to the FAS Enterprise Server (FES)). The FAS applications require the Contractor to either have internet access (with static IP address capability) or establish a dial-in account to the DESC FAS web server (once system access has been approved). Currently, DESC web-based applications use the DoD Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) compliant web browser which will be provided to the Contractor by DESC. These identified DESC systems require user identifications and passwords in accordance with DoD Automated Data Processing (ADP) Level III systems access. The Contractor shall be responsible for (in conjunction with DESC/DLA) identifying employees that will be processing inventory/accounting transactions for obtaining requisite systems access for those employees. It should be noted that DoD ADP Level III systems access requires a National Agency Check (NAC) investigation. Those contractors which have not had a NAC will be provided forms and fingerprint cards for the investigation, which DLA will initiate. The Contractor shall notify DESC when Contractor personnel with access privileges no longer work at the contract facility or no longer require access.

(b) AUTOMATED FUEL INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

- (1) The Contractor shall prepare all necessary documentation (see paragraph (b)(5)) for, and systemically process, each transaction affecting the inventory of Government-owned products in its possession by virtue of this contract. Within 48 hours of each transaction, the Contractor shall input transaction data into the automated inventory and accounting system(s) or applications designated/provided by the Government. Initial training for inputting transactional data will be provided by the Government via on-site support or via electronic means, such as user manuals or on-line support/tutorials, after which the Contractor assumes all responsibility for timeliness and accuracy of transaction data input by its employees. The Contractor shall prepare and report each transaction in accordance with guidance provided during the training and, thereafter, by qualified Government representatives. The Government will advise the Contractor of any changes in processing and reporting procedures. The Government reserves the right to telephone the Contractor on a daily basis (Monday through Friday, except holidays) to obtain information concerning transactions processed to monitor transactions using identified processing systems.
- (2) The Contractor shall record the physical inventory quantity (corrected to 60 degrees Fahrenheit) in the automated inventory system for each Government-owned product stored at the facility. Weekly inventory shall be recorded as of 0800 local time every Friday and monthly inventory shall be recorded as of 0800 local time on the first calendar day of each month. However, systemically, the end of month (EOM) physical inventory shall be reported against the last calendar day of the preceding month. The Contractor shall have the account reconciled by the third working day of the month.
- (discrepancies) exceed tolerance factors*; and when determinable losses occur, such as contaminated fuels, spills, pipeline ruptures, explosions or loss of product samples (five gallons or more) shipped to laboratories. A statement shall be provided by the Contractor on each inventory adjustment document explaining each gain and/or loss in excess of DESC provided tolerances. Each document shall be signed and dated by the Contractor's representative and the authorized Government representative and copies provided to DESC-FIE and DESC-FIW. The authorized Government representative shall indicate whether he/she concurs or nonconcurs with the statement and shall provide an explanation for any nonconcurrence. The term **authorized Government representative**, as used in this clause, refers to the quality representative assigned to the DFSP.
- *Tolerance factors are 0.50 percent (0.005) for aviation and motor gasoline (avgas 130, MUR, MUP, etc.); 0.30 percent (0.003) for JP4; and 0.25 percent (0.025) for other jet fuels, distillates, residuals (JP5/JP8, diesel grades, F76, JPTS, etc.) and FSII.
- (4) **END OF MONTH RECONCILIATION.** The Contractor shall have the account reconciled by the third working day of the month. The Contractor shall also provide DESC-FIE and DESC-FIW, within five working days after the end of the month, a written explanation of any discrepancy providing a detailed explanation of any gain or loss transaction in excess of tolerance. The Contractor shall retain all supporting documents on file for future audits.
 - (5) The following are documentation requirements for transactions:

TRANSACTION

Shipments between DFSPs

SHIPMENTS

Shipments from a DFSP to authorized customers

DD Form 250/250-1
DD Form 1348-7

DOCUMENT

DD Form 250/250-1 DD Form 1348-7

RECEIPTS

Receipts from a DESC Procurement Contract DD Form 250/250-1

Service/Agency Receipts from a DFSP DD Form 250/250-1

DD Form 1348-7

Receipts from a DFSP DD Form 250-1 (receipts associated with shipments between DFSPs) DD Form 1348-7

Receipts from an end-user (with or without credit) DD Form 250/250-1

DD Form 1348-7

INVENTORY

Physical Inventory DD Form 1348-8

Inventory Adjustments DD Form 1348-8

Normal handling of variances (excessive) DESC Form 24 (for

FCC 1027 users)

Determinable losses such as spills, line breaks, nonrecoverable tank bottoms, major disasters, combat losses, etc.

Condition/Identity Change DD Form 1348-8

Downgrade, regrade, or additive

(c) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

- (1) **STORAGE TANK OUT OF SERVICE.** Prior to removing a storage tank from service, the Contractor shall immediately notify the authorized Government representative by telephone, with follow-up confirmation in writing, providing the date and time the tank is scheduled to be removed from service. In addition, the Contractor shall provide the authorized Government representative a written estimate of unrecoverable tank bottoms. The estimate will be reviewed and approved by the authorized Government representative prior to submission to DESC.
- (2) UNRECOVERABLE TANK BOTTOMS. Prior to the end of the contract period, the Contractor shall provide the authorized Government representative a written estimate of unrecoverable tank bottoms. The estimate will be reviewed and approved by the authorized Government representative prior to submission to DESC.
- (3) **REPORTING FUEL ADDITIVES AND SLOP FUEL.** Government-owned fuel additives, slop fuel, and transmix stock at the DFSP will be treated as separate and distinct items, and all transactions shall be documented as outlined herein. These products will be recorded in gallons and reported under the approved National Stock Number (NSN).
- (i) An auditable identity change document (DD Form 1348-8) shall be used to account for bulk FSII blended with bulk fuel and fuel downgraded to slop. Fractions of a gallon cannot be used (e.g., if 1.5 gallons of FSII were injected, report 1 gallon and record the .5 once a whole gallon is used).
- (ii) Packaged additives such as COR, ASA, AS1, AD1, and CO1 shall be accounted for locally using a general log or ledger. As the additive is injected, record the amount in the log to track usage and inventory. No other documentation is required.
- (4) **CREATION OF SHIPMENT TRANSACTIONS.** As required and directed by the Government, storage Contractors shall create electronic shipment transactions using the USBank POWERTRACK on-line freight payment system. The Government shall advise Contractors of any changes in processing and reporting procedures. Contractors shall contact the Government when additional guidance is required. CONUS storage Contractors shall maintain a daily written log of motor carrier performance to include: carrier, destination, number of trucks ordered, number of trucks furnished, and deficiencies. On the last business day of each calendar month, the Contractor shall forward a copy of the daily written logs to the DESC Americas office having oversight of the motor carrier contract.
- (5) **STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES.** The Contractor shall furnish the authorized Government representative a statement containing the names and handwritten signatures of persons authorized by the Contractor to receive and accept Government-owned product or property.
- (6) **CHANGE IN DFSP OPERATOR.** Transfer of residual inventory from expired contracts will be made regardless of whether there is a change in contractors. The transfer of DFSP product will be accomplished as follows:

- (i) The outgoing Contractor, the new Contractor, and the authorized Government representative will jointly gauge all tanks and calculate the physical inventory.
 - (ii) Upon completion of the inventory, a DD Form 1348-8 will be completed for each grade of fuel.
 - (iii) The following certification will be typed on each DD Form 1348-8 and signed by the appropriate individuals:

"The invent	tory recorded on th	is DD Form 1	348-8 has	been transferred from con	tract
(old numb	oer) to contract	(new numb	er) on	(date) .	
Signature _	(Outgoing	Contractor)	/ _	(New Contractor)	<u>"</u>
_				•	

- (iv) The Contractor shall provide this information to the Government by telephone and by mailing one copy of each DD Form 1348-8.
- (v) The Government will mail three copies of the Inventory Reconciliation Document Register* covering the transfer month to the outgoing Contractor. The outgoing Contractor shall apply appropriate certification to the Inventory Reconciliation Document Register* and retain one copy, provide one copy to the new Contractor, and return the third copy to the Government.
- (7) **RETENTION OF ACCOUNTABLE RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS.** All records and documents identified above are DESC-accountable records and must be retained for two years after expiration of the contract.

*Not separately required if DESC provided automated inventory/accounting systems or applications are being used to electronically process transactional data (i.e., applications under the DESC FAS program).

(DESC 52.245-9F30)

I121 CUSTODY OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT (DESC APR 1968)

- (a) Custody of petroleum products and risk of loss thereof shall pass to the Contractor as follows:
- (1) **PIPELINE RECEIPTS.** When the product passes the flange connecting the carrier's pipeline and the Government-furnished Contractor-operated pipeline.
- (2) **MARINE RECEIPTS.** When the product passes the permanent hose connections of the barge or tanker unloading the product.
- (3) **TANK CAR RECEIPTS.** When the tank car comes to rest on the Government-furnished Contractor-operated siding.
- (4) **TRANSPORT TRUCK RECEIPTS.** When the product passes from the transport truck discharge hoses into the Government-furnished Contractor-operated receiving facilities whether it be a storage tank, line, or any other type of receiving equipment.
 - (b) Custody of petroleum products and risk of loss thereof shall pass from the Contractor as follows:
- (1) **PIPELINE SHIPMENTS.** When the product passes the flange connecting the Government-furnished Contractor-operated pipeline and the carrier's pipeline.
 - (2) MARINE SHIPMENTS. When the product passes the permanent hose connections of the barge or tanker.
 - (3) TANK CAR SHIPMENTS. When the loaded tank car is picked up by the carrier.
 - (4) TRANSPORT TRUCK SHIPMENTS. When the loaded transport truck is released for shipment by the

Contractor.

(DESC 52.211-9F85)

I122 USE OF FACILITIES (DESC APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor shall not use the facilities (defined in FAR Part 45) for any purpose other than that required for the performance of this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall not be required to pay rental for the use of the facilities for the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall not include any amount on account of rental of the facilities as an element of price or cost under this contract. The Contractor further agrees and represents that in no event will it include any amount or allowance for amortization, depreciation, or obsolescence of the facilities as an element of cost or price under any contract with the Government or any subcontract thereunder.
- (c) The Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for damage or loss of profit by reason of nondelivery or of any delay in the delivery of any of the facilities. In any such case, the Contracting Officer shall equitably adjust the performance dates or contract price, or both, and any other contract provisions affected by the nondelivery or delay in accordance with the procedures provided for in the CHANGES clause of this contract.

(DESC 52.245-9F10)

1123 TITLE TO FACILITIES (DESC JUL 1991)

- (a) Title to the facilities, including any additions or replacements thereto, furnished by the Government shall at all times remain with the Government.
- (b) Title to all repairs, replacement parts, or accessories furnished and affixed to the facilities by the Contractor in performing maintenance hereunder shall vest in the Government.

(DESC 52.245-9F15)

1124 LIABILITY FOR THE FACILITIES (JAN 1997) (DEVIATION)

- (a) The term "Contractor's managerial personnel," as used in this clause, means any of the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of--
 - (1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;
- (2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant or separate location in which the facilities are installed or located; or
 - (3) A separate and complete major industrial operation in connection with which the facilities are used.
- (b) The Contractor shall not be liable for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities, or for expenses incidental to such loss, destruction, or damage, except as provided in this clause.
- (c) The Contractor shall be liable for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities, and for expenses incidental to such loss, destruction, or damage--
- (1) That results from a risk expressly required to be insured under this contract, but only to the extent of the insurance required to be purchased and maintained, or to the extent of insurance actually purchased and maintained, whichever is greater;
- (2) That results from a risk that is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, but only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement;
 - (3) For which the Contractor is otherwise responsible under the express terms of this contract;
 - (4) That results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel; or
- (5) That results from a failure, due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel--
- (i) To establish, maintain, and administer a system for control of the facilities in accordance with the "Property administration" paragraph of the Government Property clause; or
- (ii) To maintain and administer a program for maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of the facilities, in accordance with the "Property administration" paragraph of the Government Property clause, or to take reasonable steps to comply with any appropriate written direction that the Contracting Officer may prescribe as reasonably necessary for the protection of the facilities. If the Government Property clause does not include the "Property administration" paragraph, then the Contractor shall exercise sound industrial practice in complying with the requirements of this subdivision (c)(5)(ii).
- (d) (1) If the Contractor fails to act as provided by subparagraph (c)(5) above, after being notified (by certified mail addressed to one of the Contractor's managerial personnel) of the Government's disapproval, withdrawal of approval, or nonacceptance of the system or program, it shall be conclusively presumed that such failure was due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.
- (2) Furthermore, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property shall be presumed to have resulted from such failure unless the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that such loss, destruction, or damage--
 - (i) Did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain an approved program or system; or
 - (ii) Occurred while an approved program or system was maintained by the Contractor.
- (e) If the Contractor transfers facilities to the possession and control of a subcontractor, the transfer shall not affect the liability of the Contractor for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities. However, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to assume the risk of, and be responsible for, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities while in the subcontractor's possession or control, except to the extent that the subcontract, with the advance approval of the Contracting Officer, relieves the subcontractor from such liability. In the absence of such approval, the subcontract shall contain appropriate provisions requiring the return of all the facilities in as good condition as when received, except for reasonable wear and tear or for their utilization in accordance with the provisions of the prime contract.
- (f) Unless expressly directed in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not include in the price or cost under any contract with the Government the cost of insurance (including self-insurance) against any form of loss, destruction, or damage to the facilities. Any insurance required under this clause shall be in such form, in such amounts, for such periods of time, and with such insurers (including the Contractor as self-insurer in appropriate circumstances) as the Contracting Officer shall require or approve. Such insurance shall provide for 30 days advance notice to the Contracting Officer, in the event of cancellation or material change in the policy coverage on the part of the insurer. Documentation of insurance or an authenticated copy of such insurance shall be deposited promptly with the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall, not less than 30 days before the expiration of such insurance, deliver to the Contracting Officer documentation of insurance or an authenticated copy of each renewal policy. The insurance shall be in the name of the United States of America (Agency Name), the Contractor, and such other interested parties as the Contracting Officer shall approve, and shall contain a loss payable clause reading substantially as follows:
- "Any loss under this policy shall be adjusted with (Contractor) and the proceeds, at the direction of the Government, shall be paid to (Contractor). Proceeds not paid to (Contractor) shall be paid to the office designated by the Contracting Officer."
- (g) When there is any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities, with the exception of low value property for which the loss, damage, or destruction is required to be reported at contract termination, completion, or when needed for continued contract performance--
- (1) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and, with the assistance of the Contracting Officer, shall take all reasonable steps to protect the facilities from further damage, separate the damaged and undamaged facilities, put all the facilities in the best possible order, and promptly furnish to the Contracting Officer (and in any event within 30 days) a statement of-

- (i) The facilities lost or damaged;
- (ii) The time and origin of the loss or damage;
- (iii) All known interests in commingled property of which the facilities are a part; and
- (iv) Any insurance covering any part of or interest in such commingled property;
- (2) The Contractor shall make such repairs, replacements, and renovations of the lost, destroyed, or damaged facilities, or take such other action as the Contracting Officer may direct in writing; and
- (3) The Contractor shall perform its obligations under this paragraph (g) at Government expense, except to the extent that the Contractor is liable for such damage, destruction, or loss under the terms of this clause, and except as any damage, destruction, or loss in compensated by insurance.
- (h) The Government is not obliged to replace or repair the facilities that have been lost, destroyed, or damaged. If the Government does not replace or repair the facilities, the right of the parties to an equitable adjustment in delivery or performance dates, price, or both, and in any other contractual condition of the related contracts affected shall be governed by the terms and conditions of those contracts
- (i) Except to the extent of any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities for which the Contractor is relieved of liability, the facilities shall be returned to the Government or otherwise disposed of under the terms of this contract (1) in as good condition as when received by the Contractor, (2) improved, or (3) as required under the terms of this contract, less ordinary wear and tear.
- (j) If the Contractor is in any way compensated (excepting proceeds from use and occupancy insurance, the cost of which is not borne directly or indirectly by the Government) for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities, the Contractor, as directly by the Contracting Officer, shall--
 - (1) Use the proceeds to repair, renovate, or replace the facilities involved; or
 - (2) Pay such proceeds to the Government.
- (k) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's right to recover against third parties for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities. Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government, at Government expense, all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery.

(FAR 52.245-8)

I126 INTERAGENCY FLEET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (IFMS) VEHICLES AND RELATED SERVICES (JAN 1991)

The Contracting Officer may issue the Contractor an authorization to obtain interagency fleet management system (IFMS) vehicles and related services for use in the performance of this contract. The use, service, and maintenance of interagency fleet management system vehicles and the use of related services by the Contractor shall be in accordance with 41 CFR 101-39 and 41 CFR 101-38.301-1.

(FAR 52.251-2)

I130 RISK OF LOSS OR DAMAGE TO GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND/OR CHARTERED AIRCRAFT (DESC APR 1968)

- (a) The Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to Government-owned and/or chartered aircraft arising out of or in any way connected with the Contractor's performance under this contract, or for expenses incidental to such loss or damage, except that the Contractor shall be liable for any such loss or damage including expenses incidental thereto--
- (1) That results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's directors or officers, or on the part of any of its managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives, who have supervision or directions of (i) all or substantially all of the Contractor's business, or (ii) all or substantially all of the Contractor's operations pertaining to performance hereunder: or
- (2) That results from a risk which is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, and the Contractor in such case shall be responsible only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement.
- (b) In the event the Contractor is indemnified, reimbursed, or otherwise compensated for any loss or destruction of or damage to such Government-owned and/or chartered aircraft, it shall reimburse the Government in the amount thereof. The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's right to recover against third parties for any such loss, destruction, or damage and, upon the request of the Contracting Officer, shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery.

(DESC 52.245-9F20)

1132.02 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE - UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997)

Any inconsistency in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

- (a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications);
- (b) Representations and other instructions;
- (c) Contract clauses;
- (d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments; and
- (e) The specifications.

(FAR 52.215-8)

I147 DEMURRAGE (DESC NOV 1989)

Subject to paragraph (c) of the DEFAULT clause, the Contractor shall pay to the vessel operator or carrier, or reimburse the Government for, any demurrage incurred by reason of the Contractor's failure to comply with the provisions of this contract.

(DESC 52.247-9FP5)

1176 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (APR 1998)

- (a) Unless the contract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall--
- (1) (CAS-covered Contracts Only). By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Contractor's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this contract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Contractor and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.
- (2) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this contract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the contract price or cost allowance of this contract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with subparagraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.
- (3) Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR 9904, in effect on the date of award of this contract or, if the Contractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Contractor's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Contractor shall also comply with any CAS (or modification to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Contractor. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.
- (4) (i) Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the CHANGES clause of this contract if the contract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to subparagraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Contractor is required to make to the Contractor's established cost accounting practices.
- (ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause; PROVIDED, that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the United States.
- (iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the CHANGES clause of this contract.
- (5) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Contractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the Government.
- (b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor or a subcontractor has complied with an applicable CAS in 48 CFR 9904, or a CAS rule or regulation in 48 CFR 9903 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601).
- (c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractor's award date or if the subcontractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$500,000, except that the requirements shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause a specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(FAR 52.230-2)

1176.03 DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES (APR 1998)

- (a) The Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall--
- (1) Comply with the requirements of 48 CFR 9904.401, Consistency in Estimating, Accumulating, and Reporting Costs; 48 CFR 9904.402, Consistency in Allocating Costs Incurred for the Same Purpose; 48 CFR 9904.405, Accounting for Unallowable Costs; and 48 CFR 9904.406, Cost Accounting Standards Cost Accounting Period, in effect on the date of award of this contract as indicated in 48 CFR 9904.
- (2) (CAS-covered Contracts only). If it is a business unit of a company required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing its cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.
- (3) (i) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices. A change to such practices may be proposed, however, by either the Government or the Contractor, and the Contractor agrees to negotiate with the Contracting Officer the terms and conditions under which a change may be made. After the terms and conditions under which the change is to be made have been agreed to, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract, and the Disclosure Statement, if affected, must be amended accordingly.
- (ii) The Contractor shall, when the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice and the Contracting Officer has made the finding required in 48 CFR 9903.201-6(b), that the change is desirable and not detrimental to the interests of the Government, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the CHANGES clause of this contract. In the absence of the required finding, no agreement may be made under this contract clause that will increase costs paid by the United States.
- (4) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with the applicable CAS or to follow any cost accounting practice, and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate of interest established under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26. U.S.C. 6621) from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected.
- (b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor has complied with an applicable CAS, rule, or regulation as specified in 48 CFR 9903 and 9904, and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601).
- (c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, and records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that--
- (1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted.
 - (2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$500,000.
- (3) The requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(FAR 52.230-3)

1176.05 ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (NOV 1999)

For the purpose of administering the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements under this contract, the Contractor shall take the steps outlined in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this clause.

- (a) Submit to the Contracting Officer a description of any cost accounting practice change, the total potential impact of the change on contracts containing a CAS clause, and a general dollar magnitude of the change that identifies the potential shift of costs between CAS-covered contracts by contract type (i.e., firm-fixed-price, incentive, cost-plus-fixed-fee, etc.) and other contractor business activity. As related to CAS-covered contracts, the analysis should identify the potential impact on funds of the various Agencies/Departments (i.e., Department of Energy, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Army, Navy, Air Force, other Department of Defense, other Government) as follows:
- (1) For any change in cost accounting practices required in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivision (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS; or subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivision (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS -- EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION; within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after award of a contract requiring this change.
- (2) For any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with subdivision (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, and FAR 52.230-5, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS -- EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION; or with subparagraph (a)(3) of the clause as FAR 52.230-3, DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES, not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) before the effective date of the proposed change.
- (3) For any failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice (as contemplated by subparagraph (a)(5) at FAR 52.230-2, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, and FAR 52.230-5, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS -- EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION; or by subparagraph (a)(4) at FAR 52.230-3, DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES):

- (i) Within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after the date of agreement with the initial finding of noncompliance, or
- (ii) In the event of Contractor disagreement with the initial finding of noncompliance, within 60 days of the date the Contractor is notified by the Contracting Officer of the determination of noncompliance.
- (b) After an ACO, or cognizant Federal agency official, determination of materiality, submit a cost impact proposal in the form and manner specified by the Contracting Officer within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after the date of determination of the adequacy and compliance of a change submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this clause. The cost impact proposal shall be in sufficient detail to permit evaluation, determination, and negotiation of the cost impact upon each separate CAS-covered contract and subcontract.
- (1) Cost impact proposals submitted for changes in cost accounting practices required in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivision (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS; or subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivision (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS -- EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION; shall identify the applicable standard or cost principle and all contracts and subcontracts containing the clauses entitled COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS or COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS -- EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, that have an award date before the effective date of that standard or cost principle.
- (2) Cost impact proposals submitted for any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with subdivisions (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, and FAR 52.230-5, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS -- EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION; or with subparagraph (a)(3) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES; shall identify all contracts and subcontracts containing the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, FAR 52.230-5, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS -- EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, and FAR 52.230-3, DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES.
- (3) Cost impact proposals submitted for failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice as contemplated by subparagraph (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, and FAR 52.230-5, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS -- EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION; or by subparagraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES, shall identify the cost impact on each separate CAS-covered contract from the date of failure to comply until the noncompliance is corrected.
- (c) If the submissions required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause are not submitted within the specified time, or any extension granted by the Contracting Officer, an amount not to exceed 10 percent of each subsequent amount determined payable related to the Contractor's CAS-covered prime contracts, up to the estimated general dollar magnitude of the cost impact, may be withheld until such time as the required submission has been provided in the form and manner specified by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Agree to appropriate contract and subcontract amendments to reflect adjustments established in accordance with subparagraphs (a)(4) and (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 and FAR 52.230-5; or with subparagraph (a)(3) or (a)(4) of the DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES clause at FAR 52.230-3.
 - (e) For all subcontracts subject to the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, 52.230-3, or 52.230-5--
- (1) So state in the body of the subcontract, in the letter of award, or in both (self-deleting clauses shall not be used); and
 - (2) Include the substance of this clause in all negotiated subcontracts; and
- (3) Within 30 days after award of the subcontract, submit the following information to the Contractor's cognizant contract administration office for transmittal to the contract administrative office cognizant of the subcontractor's facility:
 - (i) Subcontractor's name and subcontract number.
 - (ii) Dollar amount and date of award.
 - (iii) Name of Contractor making the award.
- (f) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any adjustments required to subcontracts under this contract and agree to an adjustment, based on them, to this contract price or estimated cost and fee. This notice is due within 30 days after proposed subcontract adjustments are received and shall include a proposal for adjusting the higher tier subcontract or the prime contract appropriately.
- (g) For subcontracts containing the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 or 52.230-5, require the subcontractor to comply with all Standards in effect on the date of award or of final agreement on price, as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, whichever is earlier.

(FAR 52.230-6)

I178 WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM (AUG 2000)

- (a) **DEFINITIONS**. As used in this clause—
- (1) **Recycling** means the series of activities, including collection, separation, and processing, by which products or other materials are recovered from the solid waste stream for use in the form of raw materials in the manufacture of products other than fuel for producing heat or power by combustion.
- (2) **Waste prevention** means any change in the design, manufacturing, purchase, or use of materials or products (including packaging) to reduce their amount of toxicity before they are discarded. Waste prevention also refers to the reuse of products or materials.
- (3) **Waste reduction** means preventing or decreasing the amount of waste being generated through waste prevention, recycling, or purchasing recycled and environmentally preferable products.

(b) Consistent with the requirements of Section 701 of Executive Order 13101, the Contractor shall establish a program to promote cost-effective waste reduction in all operations and facilities covered by this contract. The Contractor's programs shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local requirements, specifically including Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6962, et seq.) and implementing regulations (40 CFR Part 247).

(FAR 52.223-10)

I180.02 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (STORAGE) (DESC MAY 1987)

The Contractor agrees to conform to all laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment in effect on the date the contract is awarded, which are applicable to its operation in the performance of this contract. The Contractor further agrees to conform to any laws or regulations enacted after contract award that are applicable to its operation in the performance of this contract. In the event that conformance with any such new laws or regulations causes an increase or decrease in the operating cost, the Contractor and the Government will negotiate an equitable adjustment in the contract price. Failure to agree on an equitable adjustment in the contract price shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the DISPUTES clause of this contract; however, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from implementing any such laws or regulations. The Contractor shall proceed with performance of this contract, unless so advised in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(DESC 52.223-9F25)

1190.03 PROHIBITION ON STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (APR 1993)

- (a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause--
- (1) **Storage** means a nontransitory, semi-permanent or permanent holding, placement, or leaving of material. It does not include a temporary accumulation of a limited quantity of a material used in or a waste generated or resulting from authorized activities, such as servicing, maintenance, or repair of Department of Defense (DoD) items, equipment, or facilities.
 - (2) Toxic or hazardous materials means--
- (i) Materials referred to in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(14)) and materials designated under section 102 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9602) (40 CFR Part 302):
 - (ii) Materials that are of an explosive, flammable, or pyrotechnic nature; or
 - (iii) Materials otherwise identified by the Secretary of Defense as specified in DoD regulations.
- (b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2692, the Contractor is prohibited from storing or disposing of non-DoD-owned toxic or hazardous materials on a DoD installation, except to the extent authorized by a statutory exception to 10 U.S.C. 2692 or as authorized by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.

(DFARS 252.223-7006)

1198 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR Part 31 and DFARS Part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

(DFARS 252.243-7001)

I203 SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991)

When the allowability of costs under this contract is determined in accordance with Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), allowability shall also be determined in accordance with Part 231 of the Defense FAR Supplement, in effect on the date of this contract.

(DFARS 252.231-7000)

I209.03 EXTENSION PROVISION (STORAGE) (DESC SEP 1991)

The Government shall have the right to extend this contract upon the same terms and conditions on a month-by-month basis for a total of no more than six months. Notice of extensions may be furnished any time prior to the expiration of this contract or any extensions thereof. The foregoing extensions may be exercised by the Government only if (a) a decision is made by the Government that the additional time is required to deplete the Government-owned stocks stored in the facility, (b) a contract for follow-on services is terminated for default by the Government prior to commencement of services, or (c) where the extension is required to sustain performance because of difficulties encountered in award of the follow-on contract.

(DESC 52.217-9F40)

1225 PAYMENTS (APR 1984)

The Government shall pay the Contractor, upon the submission of proper invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated in this contract for supplies delivered and accepted or services rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, payment shall be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government if-

(a) The amount due on the deliveries warrants it; or

(b) The Contractor requests it and the amount due on the deliveries is at least \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total contract price.

(FAR 52.232-1)

I226 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(FAR 52.232-18)

1227 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond 30 September 2004. The Government's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond 30 September 2004, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(FAR 52.232-19)

1229 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) Except as provided in (b) below, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.
- (b) The prohibition in (a) above does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed \$100,000.

(FAR 52.203-6)

1230 COST CONTRACT - NO FEE (APR 1984)

- (a) The Government shall not pay the Contractor a fee for performing this contract.
- (b) After payment of 80 percent of the total estimated cost shown in the Schedule, the Contracting Officer may withhold further payment of allowable cost until a reserve is set aside in an amount that the Contracting Officer considers necessary to protect the Government's interest. This reserve shall not exceed one percent of the total estimated cost shown in the Schedule or \$100,000, whichever is less.

(FAR 52.216-11)

1242 INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES (OCT 1997)

- (a) Any proposal submitted for the negotiation of prices for items of supplies shall distribute costs within contracts on a basis that ensures that unit prices are in proportion to the items' base cost (e.g., manufacturing or acquisition costs). Any method of distributing costs to line items that distorts unit prices shall not be used. For example, distributing costs equally among line items is not acceptable except when there is little or no variation in base cost. Nothing in this paragraph requires submission of cost or pricing data not otherwise required by law or regulation.
- (b) When requested by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror/Contractor shall also identify those supplies that it will not manufacture or to which it will not contribute significant value.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, less paragraph (b), in all subcontracts for other than: acquisitions at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in FAR Part 2; construction or architect-engineer services under FAR Part 36; utility services under FAR Part 41; services where supplies are not required; commercial items; and petroleum products.

(FAR 52.215-14)

1251 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (JUL 1995)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

- (1) **Kickback**, as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.
- (2) **Person**, as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

- (3) **Prime Contract**, as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.
- (4) **Prime Contractor**, as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.
- (5) **Prime Contractor Employee**, as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.
- (6) **Subcontract**, as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.
- (7) **Subcontractor**, as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract; and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.
 - (8) Subcontractor Employee, as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.
 - (b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act) prohibits any person from-
 - (1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;
 - (2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or
- (3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.
- (c) (1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.
- (2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) above may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.
- (3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the prime Contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract, monies withheld, the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.
- (5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this subparagraph (c)(5) but excepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed \$100,000.

(FAR 52.203-7)

I255 ACQUISITION FROM SUBCONTRACTORS SUBJECT TO ON-SITE INSPECTION UNDER THE INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES (INF) TREATY (NOV 1995)

- (a) The Contractor shall not deny consideration for a subcontract award under this contract to a potential subcontractor subject to on-site inspection under the INF Treaty, or a similar treaty, solely or in part because of the actual or potential presence of Soviet inspectors at the subcontractor's facility, unless the decision is approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor shall incorporate this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all solicitations and contracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 13 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items.

(DFARS 252.209-7000)

1285 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

- (a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs as being ineligible for the award of Defenses contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country.
- (b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(DFARS 252.209-7004)

I285.01 ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JUN 1998)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall--

- (1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;
- (2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are in-country on a non-transitory basis, register with the U.S. Embassy, and that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are third country nationals comply with any security related requirements of the Embassy of their nationality.
- (3) Provide, to Contractor and subcontractor personnel, antiterrorism/force protection awareness information commensurate with that which the Department of Defense (DoD) provides to its military and civilian personnel and their families, to the extent such information can be made available prior to travel outside the United States; and
- (4) Obtain and comply with the most current antiterrorism/force protection guidance for Contractor and subcontractor personnel.
 - (b) The requirements of this clause do not apply to any subcontractor that is-
 - (1) A foreign government;
 - (2) A representative of a foreign government; or
 - (3) A foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government.
- (c) Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism/force protection can be obtained from the Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) Logistics Readiness Division at (703) 767-8420.

(DFARS 252.225-7043)

I400 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)

- (a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the Government and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the Government or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to (1) furnish phase-in training and (2) exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.
- (b) The Contractor shall, upon the Contracting Officer's written notice, (1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and (2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-out services required. The plan shall specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and shall be subject to the Contracting Officer's approval. The Contractor shall provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.
- (c) The Contractor shall allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor also shall disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct on-site interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor shall release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.
- (d) The Contractor shall be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (i.e., costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a pro rata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

(FAR 52.237-3)

I400.02 LIMITATION OF COST (APR 1984)

- (a) The parties estimate that performance of this contract, exclusive of any fee, will not cost the Government more than (1) the estimated cost specified in the Schedule or, (2) if this is a cost-sharing contract, the Government's share of the estimated cost specified in the Schedule. The Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within the estimated cost, which, if this is a cost-sharing contract, includes both the Government's and the Contractor's share of the cost.
 - (b) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing whenever it has reason to believe that-
- (1) The costs the Contractor expects to incur under this contract in the next 60 days, when added to all costs previously incurred, will exceed 75 percent of the estimated cost specified in the Schedule; or
- (2) The total cost for the performance of this contract, exclusive of any fee, will be either greater or substantially less than had been previously estimated.
- (c) As part of the notification, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer a revised estimate of the total cost of performing this contract.
 - (d) Except as required by other provisions of this contract, specifically citing and stated to be an exception to this clause-
- (1) The Government is not obligated to reimburse the Contractor for costs incurred in excess of (i) the estimated cost specified in the Schedule or, (ii) if this is a cost-sharing contract, the estimated cost to the Government specified in the Schedule; and
- (2) The Contractor is not obligated to continue performance under this contract (including actions under the Termination clause of this contract) or otherwise incur costs in excess of the estimated cost specified in the Schedule, until the Contracting Officer (i) notifies the Contractor in writing that the estimated cost has been increased and (ii) provides a revised estimated total cost of performing this contract. If this is a cost-sharing contract, the increase shall be allocated in accordance with the formula specified in the Schedule.
- (e) No notice, communication, or representation in any form other than that specified in subparagraph (d)(2) above, or from any person other than the Contracting Officer, shall affect this contract's estimated cost to the Government. In the absence of the specified notice, the Government is not obligated to reimburse the Contractor for any costs in excess of the estimated cost or, if this is a cost-sharing

contract, for any costs in excess of the estimated cost to the Government specified in the Schedule, whether those excess costs were incurred during the course of the contract or as a result of termination.

- (f) If the estimated cost specified in the Schedule is increased, any costs the Contractor incurs before the increase that are in excess of the previously estimated cost shall be allowable to the same extent as if incurred afterward, unless the Contracting Officer issues a termination or other notice directing that the increase is solely to cover termination or other specified expenses.
- (g) Change orders shall not be considered an authorization to exceed the estimated cost to the Government specified in the Schedule, unless they contain a statement increasing the estimated cost.
- (h) If this contract is terminated or the estimated cost is not increased, the Government and the Contractor shall negotiate an equitable distribution of all property produced or purchased under the contract, based upon the share of costs incurred by each.

(FAR 52.232-20)

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSE IS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE COST-REIMBURSEMENT LINE ITEMS. THE COST-REIMBURSEMENT PORTION IS NON-FEE-BEARING. THEREFORE, ANY REFERENCE TO REIMBURSEMENT OF FEE IS NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS CONTRACT.

I400.03 TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT) (SEP 1996)

- (a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part, if-
 - (1) The Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest; or
- (2) The Contractor defaults in performing this contract and fails to cure the default within 10 days (unless extended by the Contracting Officer) after receiving a notice specifying the default. "Default" includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.
- (b) The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying whether termination is for default of the Contractor or for convenience of the Government, the extent of termination, and the effective date. If, after termination for default, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default or that the Contractor's failure to perform or to make progress in performance is due to causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor as set forth in the Excusable Delays clause, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination was for the convenience of the Government.
- (c) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:
 - (1) Stop work as specified in the notice.
- (2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause), except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.
 - (3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.
- (4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.
- (5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts, the cost of which would be reimbursable in whole or in part, under this contract; approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.
- (6) Transfer title (if not already transferred) and, as directed by the Contracting Officer, deliver to the Government (i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, (ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government, and (iii) the jigs, dies, fixtures, and other special tools and tooling acquired or manufactured for this contract, the cost of which the Contractor has been or will be reimbursed under this contract.
 - (7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.
- (8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.
- (9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (c)(6) of this clause; PROVIDED, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.
- (e) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 45.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept the items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

- (f) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.
- (g) Subject to paragraph (e) above, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree on the whole or any part of the amount to be paid (including an allowance for fee) because of the termination. The contract shall be amended, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount.
- (h) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree in whole or in part on the amount of costs and/or fee to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor, and shall pay that amount, which shall include the following:
- (1) All costs reimbursable under this contract, not previously paid, for the performance of this contract before the effective date of the termination, and those costs that may continue for a reasonable time with the approval of or as directed by the Contracting Officer; however, the Contractor shall discontinue these costs as rapidly as practicable.
- (2) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause.
 - (3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including--
- (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;
 - (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and
- (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory. If the termination is for default, no amounts for the preparation of the Contractor's termination settlement proposal may be included.
 - (4) A portion of the fee payable under the contract, determined as follows:
- (i) If the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the settlement shall include a percentage of the fee equal to the percentage of completion of work contemplated under the contract, but excluding subcontract effort included in subcontractors' termination proposals, less previous payments for fee.
- (ii) If the contract is terminated for default, the total fee payable shall be such proportionate part of the fee as the total number of articles (or amount of services) delivered to and accepted by the Government is to the total number of articles (or amount of services) of a like kind required by the contract.
 - (5) If the settlement includes only fee, it will be determined under subparagraph (h)(4) of this clause.
- (i) The cost principles and procedures in Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.
- (j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the DISPUTES clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (f), (h), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal within the time provided in paragraph (f) and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal. If the Contracting Officer has made a determination of the amount due under paragraph (f), (h), or (l) of this clause, the Government shall pay the Contractor (1) the amount determined by the Contracting Officer if there is no right of appeal or if no timely appeal has been taken, or (2) the amount finally determined on an appeal.
 - (k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted--
 - (1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor, under the terminated portion of this contract;
 - (2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and
- (3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.
- (1) The Contractor and Contracting Officer must agree to any equitable adjustment in fee for the continued portion of the contract when there is a partial termination. The Contracting Officer shall amend the contract to reflect the agreement.
- (m)(1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.
- (2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.
 - (n) The provisions of this clause relating to fee are inapplicable if this contract does not include a fee.

(FAR 52.249-6)

I400.05 CHANGES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT (ALT II) (AUG 1987/APR 1984)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:
 - (1) Description of services to be performed.
 - (2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).
 - (3) Place of performance of the services.
- (4) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
 - (5) Method of shipment or packing of supplies.
 - (6) Place of delivery.
- (b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the (1) estimated cost, delivery or completion schedule, or both; (2) amount of any fixed fee; and (3) other affected terms and shall modify the contract accordingly.
- (c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.
- (d) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the DISPUTES clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.
- (e) Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the estimated cost of this contract and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the funds allotted for the performance of this contract shall not be increased or considered to be increased except by specific written modification of the contract indicating the new contract estimated cost and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the new amount allotted to the contract. Until this modification is made, the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance or incur costs beyond the point established in the LIMITATION OF COST or LIMITATION OF FUNDS clause of this contract.

(FAR 52.243-2/Alt II)

I400.07 NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS (APR 1984)

- (a) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract--
- (1) The Contracting Officer may at any time issue to the Contractor a written notice of intent to disallow specified costs incurred or planned for incurrence under this contract that have been determined not to be allowable under the contract terms; and
- (2) The Contractor may, after receiving a notice under subparagraph (1) above, submit a written response to the Contracting Officer, with justification for allowance of the costs. If the Contractor does respond within 60 days, the Contracting Officer shall, within 60 days of receiving the response, either make a written withdrawal of the notice or issue a written decision.
- (b) Failure to issue a notice under this Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs clause shall not affect the Government's rights to take exception to incurred costs.

(FAR 52.242-1)

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSE IS ONLY APPLICABLE TO THE COST-REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACT LINE ITEM(S). THE CLAUSE DOES NOT APPLY TO THE FIRM-FIXED PRICE CONTRACT LINE ITEM(S).

I400.08 EXCUSABLE DELAYS (APR 1984)

- (a) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be in default because of any failure to perform this contract under its terms if the failure arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of these causes are (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions, (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. "Default" includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.
- (b) If the failure to perform is caused by the failure of a subcontractor at any tier to perform or make progress, and if the cause of the failure was beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be deemed to be in default, unless--
 - (1) The subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources;
- (2) The Contracting Officer ordered the Contractor in writing to purchase these supplies or services from the other source; and
 - (3) The Contractor failed to comply reasonably with this order.
- (c) Upon request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and extent of the failure. If the Contracting Officer determines that any failure to perform results from one or more of the causes above, the delivery schedule shall be revised, subject to the rights of the Government under the termination clause of this contract.

(FAR 52.249-14)

I400.09 SUBCONTRACTS (ALT I) (AUG 1998/AUG 1998)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause--

Approved purchasing system means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

Consent to subcontract means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

- (b) This clause does not apply to subcontracts for special test equipment when the contract contains the clause at FAR 52.245-18, Special Test Equipment.
- (c) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause.
 - (d) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that-
 - (1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or
 - (2) Is fixed-price and exceeds--
- (i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of this contract; or
- (ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(e)	If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting	Officer's
written consent be	efore placing the following subcontracts:	
		

- (f) (1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause, including the following information:
 - (i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.
 - (ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.
 - (iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.
 - (iv) The proposed subcontract price.

and

- (v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.
- (vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.
 - (vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting--
 - (A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;
 - (B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;
 - (C) The reason why cost or pricing data were or were not required;
- (D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;
- (E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;
 - (F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated;
- (G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.
- (2) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system and consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause, the Contractor nevertheless shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of entering into any (i) cost-plus-fixed-fee subcontract, or (ii) fixed-price subcontract that exceeds the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of this contract. The notification shall include the information required by paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) of this clause.

- (g) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination--
 - (1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;
 - (2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or
 - (3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.
- (h) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).
- (i) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.

(j)	The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpar	t 44.3.
(k)	Paragraphs (d) and (f) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated durin	g negotiations:

(FAR 52.244-2/Alt 1)

I400.10 INSURANCE - LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS (MAR 1996)

- (a) (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this clause, the Contractor shall provide and maintain workers' compensation, employer's liability, comprehensive general liability (bodily injury), comprehensive automobile liability (bodily injury and property damage) insurance, and such other insurance as the Contracting Officer may require under this contract.
- (2) The Contractor may, with the approval of the Contracting Officer, maintain a self-insurance program; PROVIDED that, with respect to workers' compensation, the Contractor is qualified pursuant to statutory authority.
- (3) All insurance required by this paragraph shall be in a form and amount and for those periods as the Contracting Officer may require or approve and with insurers approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to submit for the Contracting Officer's approval, to the extent and in the manner required by the Contracting Officer, any other insurance that is maintained by the Contractor in connection with the performance of this contract and for which the Contractor seeks reimbursement.
 - (c) The Contractor shall be reimbursed--
- (1) For that portion (i) of the reasonable cost of insurance allocable to this contract and (ii) required or approved under this clause; and
- (2) For certain liabilities (and expenses incidental to such liabilities) to third persons not compensated by insurance or otherwise without regard to and as an exception to the limitation of cost or the limitation of funds clause of this contract. These liabilities must arise out of the performance of this contract, whether or not caused by the negligence of the Contractor or of the Contractor's agents, servants, or employees, and must be represented by final judgments or settlements approved in writing by the Government. These liabilities are for--
- (i) Loss of or damage to property (other than property owned, occupied, or used by the Contractor, rented to the Contractor, or in the care, custody, or control of the Contractor); or
 - (ii) Death or bodily injury.
- (d) The Government's liability under paragraph (c) of this clause is subject to the availability of appropriated funds at the time a contingency occurs. Nothing in this contract shall be construed as implying that the Congress will, at a later date, appropriate funds sufficient to meet deficiencies.
 - (e) The Contractor shall not be reimbursed for liabilities (and expenses incidental to such liabilities)--
- (1) For which the Contractor is otherwise responsible under the express terms of any clause specified in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract;
 - (2) For which the Contractor has failed to insure or to maintain insurance as required by the Contracting Officer; or
- (3) That result from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or other representatives who have supervision or direction of--
 - (i) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;
- (ii) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant or separate location in which this contract is being performed; or
 - (iii) A separate and complete major industrial operation in connection with the performance of this contract.
- (f) The provisions of paragraph (e) of this clause shall not restrict the right of the Contractor to be reimbursed for the cost of insurance maintained by the Contractor in connection with the performance of this contract, other than insurance required in accordance with this clause; PROVIDED, that such cost is allowable under the Allowable Cost and Payment clause of this contract.

- (g) If any suit or action is filed or any claim is made against the Contractor, the cost and expense of which may be reimbursable to the Contractor under this contract, and the risk of which is then uninsured or is insured for less than the amount claimed, the Contractor shall--
 - (1) Immediately notify the Contracting Officer and promptly furnish copies of all pertinent papers received;
- (2) Authorize Government representatives to collaborate with counsel for the insurance carrier in settling or defending the claim when the amount of the liability claimed exceeds the amount of coverage; and
- (3) Authorize Government representatives to settle or defend the claim and to represent the Contractor in or to take charge of any litigation, if required by the Government, when the liability is not insured or covered by bond. The Contractor may, at its own expense, be associated with the Government representatives in any such claim or litigation. (FAR 52.228-7)

I400.13 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (MAR 2000)

(a) **INVOICING.** The Government shall make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Subpart 31.2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.

(b) REIMBURSING COSTS.

- (1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term **costs** includes only--
- (i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Contractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the contract;
- (ii) When the Contractor is not delinquent in paying costs of contract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for --
- (A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the contract and associated financing payments to subcontractors, provided payments will be made—
 - (a) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and
 - (b) Ordinarily prior to the submission of the Contractor's next payment request to the Government;
 - (B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;
 - (C) Direct labor;
 - (D) Direct travel;
 - (E) Other direct in-house costs; and
- (F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and
 - (iii) The amount of financial payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other form of payment to subcontractors.
 - (2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid

unless-

- (i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
 (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).
- (3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) of this clause, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.
 - (c) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.
 - (d) FINAL INDIRECT COST RATES.
- (1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with Subpart 42.7 of the FAR in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.
- (2) (i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years.

 Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contractor officer. The Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.
- (ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.
- (3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify—
 - (i) The agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates;
 - (ii) The bases to which the rates apply;
 - (iii) The periods for which the rates apply;

- (iv) Any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement; and
- (v) The affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates.

The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.

- (4) Within 120 days after settlement of the final indirect cost rates covering the year in which this contract is physically complete (or longer, if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer), the Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates.
- (5) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the DISPUTES clause.
- (e) **BILLING RATES.** Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates--
 - (1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and
- (2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.
- (f) **QUICK-CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES.** Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.
- (g) **AUDIT.** At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be—
 - (1) Reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs; or
 - (2) Adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

(h) FINAL PAYMENT.

- (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher, submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(4) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.
- (2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver--
- (i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and
- (ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except --
 - (A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;
- (B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; PROVIDED, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date, or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and
- (C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability. (FAR 52.216-7)

1605.01 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (DESC FEB 1992)

The Contractor agrees to notify and obtain the verbal approval of the Contracting Officer prior to releasing any information to any third parties including the news media regarding any work under this contract except as required by law. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer of the receipt of any request by a third party for the disclosure of any information regarding this contract. This requirement shall apply to all subcontractors and project employees. The Contractor is required to include a similar clause in any subcontractor agreement. (DESC 52.224-9F05)

SECTION J – LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

FORMTITLELOCATIONDD1707INFORMATION TO OFFERORS OR QUOTERSCOVER SHEETSF33SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARDPAGE 1STATEMENT OF WORKATTACHMENT 1OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGEATTACHMENT 2

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS OR QUOTERS

K1.06 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (JUN 1999)

- (a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "**DUNS**" followed by the DUNS number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services.
- (b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one. A DUNS number will be provided immediately by telephone at no charge to the offeror. For information on obtaining a DUNS number, the offeror, if located within the United States, should call Dun and Bradstreet at **1-800-333-0505**. The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
 - (1) Company name;
 - (2) Company address;
 - (3) Company telephone number;
 - (4) Line of business;
 - (5) Chief executive officer/key manager;
 - (6) Date the company was started;
 - (7) Number of people employed by the company; and
 - (8) Company affiliation.
- (c) Offerors located outside the United States may obtain the location and phone number of the local Dun and Bradstreet Information Services office from the Internet Home Page at http://www.customerservice@dnb.com. If an offeror is unable to locate a local service center, it may send an email to Dun and Bradstreet at globalinfo@mail.dnb.com.

(FAR 52.204-6)

K5 USE OF ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE (DESC MAY 1994)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

- (1) **Electronic Data Interchange** (EDI) means the computer-to-computer exchange of business documents between trading partners using a public standard format.
- (2) **American National Standards Institute** (ANSI) means the agency that formulates the guidelines for the standards used in EDI transactions. X12 is the ANSI subcommittee responsible for the development and maintenance of guidelines for use in exchanging standard business transactions electronically.
 - (3) Trading partner means any business customer engaging in an EDI program.
- (4) **Trading Partner Agreement** (TPA) means the legal document wherein the trading partners agree to the electronic exchange of documents.
- (5) Value Added Network (VAN) means the electronic mailbox through which EDI partners exchange business transactions.
- (b) The Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) may utilize EDI for certain documents in contracts awarded under this solicitation. DESC has implemented a system using the (ANSI) X12 standards, as applicable, for EDI. When EDI procedures are to be used, DESC and the Contractor will enter into a TPA.
 - (c) A check in this block indicates that the Contractor has already entered into a TPA with DESC.
 - (d) Upon submission of the following data, DESC will forward a TPA to the Contractor for execution:

(1)	Company Name:	· <u></u>
		for EDI:
(3)	POC's Telephone	e Number:
(4)	POC's Address:	
(5)	VAN Service Pro	ovider(s):
(6)	Provide informat	ion for the following fields:
	ISA07 Co	ompany Qualifier

	ISA08	Company Value	
	GS03	Company Value	
(7)	Please identif	y:	
	Element Separ	rator:	-
	Subelement So	eparator:	-
	Segment Term	ninator:	

- (e) By execution of the TPA, the Contractor agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the agreement governing any transactions with the Government through EDI, in addition to the terms and conditions of the contract. TPAs will be contract independent. Only one will be signed between the Contractor and DESC. As contracts are awarded, the TPA will be incorporated into the specific contracts upon the mutual agreement of the Contractor and DESC.
 - (f) When a TPA is executed--
- (1) The TPA shall identify, among other things, the VAN(s) through which electronic transmissions are made, the Transaction Sets available, security procedures, and guidelines for implementation.
- (2) The Contractor shall be responsible for providing its own computer hardware, computer software, and VAN connections necessary to transmit and receive data electronically under the framework of the TPA.
 - (3) Transaction Sets will be unique to each contract and will be incorporated into contracts as agreed to by the parties.
 - (4) Nothing in the TPA will invalidate any part of the contract between the Contractor and DESC.
 - (5) All terms and conditions that would otherwise be applicable to a paper document shall apply to the electronic

document.

(DESC 52.232-9F30)

K7 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOTICES AND CERTIFICATION (JUN 2000)

NOTE: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments.

This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III.

Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resultant contract.

If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) or 9903.201-2(c)(6), respectively.

I. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND CERTIFICATION

(a) Any contract in excess of \$500,000 resulting from this solicitation, will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts that are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR Chapter 99 must, as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the offeror's proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this provision.

CAUTION: In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed-to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

(c) Check the appropriate box below:

[] (1) CERTIFICATE OF CONCURRENT SUBMISSION OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows: (i) original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity (Federal official), as applicable, and (ii) one copy to the cognizant contract auditor.

(Disclosure must be on Form Number CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal official and/or from the loose-leaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

Date of Disclosure Statement:		•	J	,
Name and address of cognizant ACO	r Federal official where	e filed:		

The offeror further certifies that practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.

Solicitation - SP0000-04-R-0001
[] (2) CERTIFICATE OF PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.
The offeror hereby certifies that Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:
Date of Disclosure Statement:
Name and address of cognizant ACO or Federal official where filed:
The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with
the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable Disclosure Statement.
[] (3) CERTIFICATE OF MONETARY EXEMPTION.
The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common
control, did not receive net awards of negotiated prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totaling \$50 million or more in the cost
accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status
changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.
[] (4) CERTIFICATE OF INTERIM EXEMPTION.
The offeror hereby certifies that (i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in
(3) of this subsection, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and (ii) in
accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-1, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately
submit a revised certificate to the Contracting Officer, in the form specified under subparagraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Part I of this
provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.
CAUTION: Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract or
subcontract of \$50 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further, the exemption applies
only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of the 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the
monetary exemption was exceeded.
II. COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - ELIGIBILITY FOR MODIFIED CONTRACT COVERAGE
If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall
indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the DISCLOSURE
AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES clause in lieu of the COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS clause.
[] The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS clause under the
provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF
COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this
proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than \$50 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts. The
offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting
Officer immediately.
CAUTION: An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to
result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of \$50 million or more or if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more.
awarded a shigle CAS-covered prime contract of subcontract of \$50 million of more.
III. ADDITIONAL COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING CONTRACTS
The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) of
the COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and
subcontracts.
[] YES [] NO
(TUD 50 000 4)
(FAR 52.230-1)

K15 RELEASE OF UNIT PRICES (DESC OCT 2002)

The Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) will continue to release unit prices of successful offerors after the contract award pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2305(g)(2), FAR 15.606(d)(2) and 32 CFR 286h-3. Unit prices are the bottom-line price per unit of product and may include the total contract price. They do not include any breakout of costs, such as transportation or overhead, and do not disclose the offeror's anticipated profit or any pricing factors.

(DESC 52.224-9F25)

K15.03 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

(a) The offeror certifies that--

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to (i) those prices, (ii) the intention to submit an offer, or (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;

- (2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
- (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.
 - (b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory-
- (1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; or
- (2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above

 [insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's
- (ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and
- (iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above.
- (c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) above, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

(FAR 52.203-2)

K33.01 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (DESC JAN 1998)

organization];

The first page of the offer must show names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic ac	ldresses if
available) of persons authorized to negotiate with the Government on the offeror's behalf in connection with this solicitati	on. The offeror or
quoter represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government in connection v	vith this request for
proposals or quotations.	
	-
	-

(DESC 52.215-9F28)

K41 WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (MAY 1999)

- (a) **DEFINITION. Women-owned business concern**, as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (b) **REPRESENTATION.** (Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS, of this solicitation.) The offeror represents that it—

[] is
[] is not

a women-owned business concern.

(FAR 52.204-5)

K75 SECONDARY ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (APR 2003)

- (a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this provision--
- (1) **Foreign person** means any person (including any individual, partnership, corporation, or other form of association) other than a United States person.
 - (2) United States person is defined in 50 U.S.C. App. 2415(2) and means—
- (i) Any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States who is employed by other than a United States person);
 - (ii) Any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and
- (iii) Any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern that is controlled in fact by such domestic concern.
 - (b) CERTIFICATION. If the offeror is a foreign person, the offeror certifies by submission of an offer that it-
 - (1) Does not comply with the Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel; and

(2) Is not taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the Secondary Boycott of Israel by Arab countries, which 50 U.S.C. App. 2407(a) prohibits a United States person from taking.

(DFARS 252.225-7031)

K85 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

- (a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this provision--
- (1) **Government of a terrorist country** includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- (2) **Terrorist country** means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under Section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.
 - (3) Significant interest, as used in this provision means--
- (i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;
 - (ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as director or officer;
 - (iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;
- (iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or
 - (v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.
- (b) **PROHIBITION ON AWARD.** In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) DISCLOSURE.

If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the offeror or a subsidiary of the offeror, the offeror shall disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest each government has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include--

- (1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (2) A description of the significant interest held by each Government.

(DFARS 252.209-7001)

K88 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

[] Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

Common parent, as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

- (b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.
- (c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

n FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.
(d) TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN).
[] TIN:
[] TIN has been applied for.
[] TIN is not required because
[] Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively
connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agen
n the United States;
[] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
[] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
(e) TYPE OF ORGANIZATION.
[] Sole proprietorship;
Partnership;

	[] Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
	[] Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
	[] International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
	[] Other
((f) COMMON PARENT.
	Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.Name and TIN of common parent:
	Name:
	TIN:
	(FAR 52.204-3)
K93 1	REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA (AUG 1992)
((a) The offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of
supplies by sea	is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term "supplies" is defined in the TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY
SEA clause of t	this solicitation.
((b) REPRESENTATIONS.
	The offeror represents that it
from this solicit	[] Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting tation
	[] Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract
resulting from t	
the offeror repr	(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA clause. If esents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause 4, NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA.
	(DFARS 252.247-7022)
]	CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (APR 2001) (a) (1) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that (i) The offeror and/or any of its Principals
	(A) [] are, [] are not
Federal agency	presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any
	This paragraph (B) language is stayed indefinitely. Please use paragraph (D) below.
'	(B) [] have,
	[] have not
State, or local)	within <u>the</u> three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against nission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen
Ī	[This paragraph (C) language is stayed indefinitely. Please use paragraph (E) below.]
	(C) [] are, [] are not
any of the offer	presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of uses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and
	(D) [] have, [] have not

	Solicitation - SP0600-04-R-0001
local) contract or subcont	within <u>a</u> three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or ract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of erry, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen
	(E) [] are, [] are not
of the offenses enumerate	presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any ed in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(D) of this provision.
_	pparagraph (a)(1)(ii) is stayed indefinitely.] (A) The offeror, aside from the offenses enumerated in subdivisions (a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C) of this provision— [] has, [] has not
protection laws— pending against them); or violation of law. Contracting Officer; and	within the past three-years, relative to tax, labor and employment, environmental, antitrust, or consumer (a) Been convicted of a Federal or State felony (or has any Federal or State felony indictments currently (b) Had a Federal court judgment in a civil case brought by the United States rendered against them; or (c) Had an adverse decision by a Federal administrative law judge, board, or commission indicating a willful (B) If the offeror has responded affirmatively, the offeror shall provide additional information if requested by the
(iii)	The offeror—
	[] has,

within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal

(2) Principals, for the purposes of this certification, means officers, directors, owners, partners, and persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

[] has not

agency.

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

- (b) The offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the offeror's responsibility. Failure of the offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the offeror nonresponsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(FAR 52.209-5)

K96 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (APR 1991)

(a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause at FAR 52.203-12, LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this certification.

- (b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989 --
- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.
- (c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(FAR 52.203-11)

K99 CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (JUN 2003)

- (a) Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by Executive Order 12969, August 8, 1995.
 - (b) By signing this offer, the offeror certifies that—
- (1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA) of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13106), the offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of the EPCRA and section 6607 of the PPA; or
- (2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons:

[Check each block that is applicable.]

- [] (i) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed under section 313(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(c);
 [] (ii) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);
 [] (iii) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
- [] (iv) The facility does not fall within Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code major groups 20 through 39 or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors 31 through 33; or
 - [] (v) The facility is not located in the United States or its outlying areas.

(FAR 52.223-13)

K100 RESTRICTION ON SEVERANCE PAYMENTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS (OCT 1995)

- (a) The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) at 31.205-6(g)(3) limits the cost allowability of severance payments to foreign nationals employed under a service contract performed outside the United States unless the head of the agency, or designee, grants a waiver pursuant to FAR 37.113-1 before contract award.
- (b) In making the determination concerning the granting of a waiver, the head of the agency, or designee, will determine that --
- (1) The application of the severance pay limitations to the contract would adversely affect the continuation of a program, project, or activity that provides significant support services for --
 - (i) Members of the armed forces stationed or deployed outside the United States; or
 - (ii) Employees of an executive agency posted outside the United States;
- (2) The Contractor has taken (or has established plans to take) appropriate actions within its control to minimize the amount and number of incidents of the payment or severance pay to employees under the contract who are foreign nationals; and

(3) The payment of severance pay is necessary in order to comply with a law that is generally applicable to a significant number of businesses in the country in which the foreign national receiving the payment performed services under the contract, or is necessary to comply with a collective bargaining agreement.

(FAR 52.237-8)

SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERS OR QUOTERS

L1.02 PROPOSAL ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (DESC NOV 1991)

- (a) **Acceptance period**, as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days available to the Government for awarding a contract from the date specified in this solicitation for receipt of proposals.
- (b) This provision supersedes any language pertaining to the acceptance period that may appear elsewhere in this solicitation.
 - (c) The Government requires a minimum acceptance period of ____ calendar days.
- (d) If the offeror specifies an acceptance period which is less than that required by the Government, such offer may be rejected.
- (e) The offeror agrees to execute all that it has undertaken to do, in compliance with its offer, if such offer is acceptable to the Government and is accepted within the acceptance period stated in (c) above or within any extension thereof that has been agreed to by the offeror.

(DESC 52.215-9FB1)

L2.01 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS (RFP) (DESC OCT 1981)

Offerors are expected to examine all sections of the solicitation and the Information to Offerors form. Failure to do so will be at offeror's risk. Each offeror shall furnish the information required by the solicitation. Offers and modifications thereto shall be signed and dated. The name and title of the person authorized to sign the offer is to be printed or typed on the offer. The offer shall be enclosed in sealed envelopes and addressed to the office specified in the solicitation. Erasures or other changes must be initialed by the person signing the offer. The offeror shall show the hour and date specified in the solicitation for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror on the face of the envelope.

(DESC 52.215-9F45)

L2.05-8 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (ALT I) (FEB 2000/OCT 1997)

- (a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this provision--
- (1) **Discussions** are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.
- (2) **In writing** or **written** means any worded or numbered expression that can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.
- (3) **Proposal modification** is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation's closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award. Proposal revision is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of negotiations.
- (4) **Time**, if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturday, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.
- (b) **AMENDMENTS TO SOLICITATIONS.** If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).

$(c) \ \ SUBMISSION, MODIFICATION, REVISION, AND \ WITHDRAWAL \ OF \ PROPOSALS.$

- (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals, and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages—
 - (i) Addressed to the office specified in the solicitation; and
- (ii) Showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.
 - (2) The proposal must show--
 - (i) The solicitation number;
 - (ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the offeror (and electronic address if available);
- (iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the prices set opposite each item;
- (iv) Names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic address if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; and
- (v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.

(3) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals.

- (i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.
- (ii) (A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and--
- (a) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or
- (b) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers, or It was sent by registered or certified mail not later than the fifth calendar day before the date specified for receipt of offers (e.g., an offer submitted in response to a solicitation requiring receipt of offers by the 20th of the month must have been mailed by the 15th);
 - (c) It is the only proposal received.

It was sent by mail (or telegram or facsimile, if authorized) or hand-carried (including delivery by a commercial carrier) if it is determined by the Government that the late receipt was due primarily to Government mishandling after receipt at the Government installation;

- (B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to
- (iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.
- (iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.
- (v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposal in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the FACSIMILE PROPOSALS provision. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.
 - (4) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.
- (5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this solicitation in English, unless otherwise permitted by the solicitation, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, EVALUATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY OFFERS, is included in the solicitation.
- (6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.
 - (7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.
- (8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) **OFFER EXPIRATION DATE.** Proposals in response to this solicitation will be valid for the number of days specified on the solicitation cover sheet.
- (e) **RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE AND USE OF DATA.** Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall--
- (1) Mark the title page with the following legend: THIS PROPOSAL INCLUDES DATA THAT SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE THE GOVERNMENT AND SHALL NOT BE DUPLICATED, USED, OR DISCLOSED -- IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO EVALUATE THIS PROPOSAL. IF, HOWEVER, A CONTRACT IS AWARDED TO THIS OFFEROR AS A RESULT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUBMISSION OF THIS DATA, THE GOVERNMENT SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO DUPLICATE, USE, OR DISCLOSE THE DATA TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE RESULTING CONTRACT. THIS RESTRICTION DOES NOT LIMIT THE GOVERNMENT'S RIGHT TO USE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DATA IF IT IS OBTAINED FROM ANOTHER SOURCE WITHOUT RESTRICTION. THE DATA SUBJECT TO THIS RESTRICTION AR CONTAINED IN SHEETS (INSERT NUMBERS OR OTHER IDENTIFICATION OF SHEETS); and
- (2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend: USE OR DISCLOSURE OF DATA CONTAINED ON THIS SHEET IS SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTION ON THE TITLE PAGE OF THIS PROPOSAL.

(f) CONTRACT AWARD.

- (1) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.
 - (2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.
 - (3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.
- (4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract after conducting discussions with offerors whose proposals have been determined to be within the competitive range. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that

would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals. Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint.

- (5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.
- (6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.
 - (7) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.
- (8) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.
- (9) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.
- (10) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.
 - (11) The Government may disclose the following information in postaward debriefings to other offerors:
 - (i) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful offeror;
 - (ii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection;
 - (iii) A summary of the rationale for award; and
 - (iv) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.

(FAR 52.215-1/Alt I)

L2.21 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.
- (b) The use in this solicitation of any DOD FAR Supplement Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 2) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(FAR 52.252-5)

L2.28 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

(a) This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotations or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provisions by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

FAR/DFARS: http://farsite.hill.af.mil/
FAR/DFARS: http://www.arnet.gov/
DLAD: http://www.dla.mil/j-3/j-336/

(FAR 52.252-1)

L5 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 1996)

(a) **Protests**, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the General Accounting Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from--

ATTN: DFSC-CPA

DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER 8725 JOHN J KINGMAN ROAD SUITE 4950 FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-6222

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with GAO. (FAR 52.233-2)

L5.01-1 AGENCY PROTESTS (SEP 1999) - DLAD

Companies protesting this procurement may file a protest (1) with the Contracting Officer, (2) with the General Accounting Office, or (3) pursuant to Executive Order No. 12979, with the Agency for a decision by the Activity's Chief of the Contracting Office. Protests filed with the Agency should clearly state that they are an "Agency Level Protest under Executive Order No. 12979." (NOTE:

DLA procedures for Agency Level Protests filed under Executive Order No. 12979 allow for a higher level decision on the initial protest than would occur with a protest to the Contracting Officer; this process is not an appellate review of a Contracting Officer's decision on a protest previously filed with the Contracting Officer.) Absent a clear indication of the intent to file an agency level protest, protests will be presumed to be protests to the Contracting Officer. (DLAD 52.233-9000)

L7 SOCIOECONOMIC PROPOSAL (DESC DEC 2001)

- (a) Offerors shall submit a plan that demonstrates their commitment to providing subcontracting opportunities to small businesses and Historically Black Colleges/Universities and Minority Institutions (HBCUs/MIs). All offerors regardless of business size are required to provide socioeconomic commitment. Small businesses will be credited for the dollar value/percentage of the work they perform as if the work were subcontracted to a small business concern. Work performed by a small business in-house shall be identified in the socioeconomic plan.
 - (b) As part of the plan, the offeror shall include--
- (1) A description of the efforts the company will make to ensure that small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs will have equal opportunity to compete for subcontracts under any resulting contract.
- (2) A description of the offeror's current and planned proposed range for services, supplies, and any other support that will be provided by small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs.
 - (3) The specific names of subcontractors to the extent they are known.
- (4) A description of any future plans the company has for developing additional subcontracting opportunities for small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs during the contract period.
- (5) Identification of the portion of the offeror's proposal, as a percentage of dollars, that will be subcontracted to small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs.
- (6) The type of performance data the offeror would accumulate and provide to the Contracting Officer regarding their support of small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs during the period of contract performance.
 - (7) The name and title of the individual principally responsible for ensuring company support to such firms.

(DESC 52.215-9F71)

L17 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE DOD INDEX OF SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (DODISS) AND DESCRIPTIONS LISTED IN THE ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND DATA REQUIREMENTS CONTROL LIST, DOD 5010.12-L (DEC 1999)

Copies of specifications, standards, and data item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained --

- (a) From the ASSIST database via the Internet at http://assist.daps.mil; or
- (b) By submitting a request to the --

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SINGLE STOCK POINT (DODSSP) BUILDING 4 SECTION D 700 ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5094

TELEPHONE: (215) 697-2667/2179 FACSIMILE: (215) 697-1462.

(FAR 52.211-2)

L54.01 SITE VISIT (APR 1984)

Offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where services are to be performed and to satisfy themselves regarding all general and local conditions that may affect the cost of contract performance, to the extent that the information is reasonably obtainable. In no event shall failure to inspect the site constitute grounds for a claim after contract award. (FAR 52.237-1)

L73 INSPECTION OF PREMISES (AARD) (DESC FEB 1970)

A preproposal conference will not be held; however, the station facilities are available for inspection by prospective offerors during normal duty hours. Prospective offerors may make arrangements by contacting the Supply Officer at the station or the Contracting Officer at the Defense Energy Support Center. (DESC 52.237-9F10)

L74 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a Firm Fixed Price with Cost Reimbursement Provisions contract resulting from this solicitation. (FAR 52.216-1)

L87.06 CONDITIONS FOR MULTIYEAR OFFERS (DESC APR 2001)

- (a) Offerors must submit a price for the total multiyear requirements. Offers for less than the multiyear requirements will not be considered for award, except for items specifically designated as one-year requirements.
 - (b) An offered price on a multiyear line item shall apply to the entire period of the multiyear requirement.
- (c) Award will not be made for less than the multiyear requirements, except for those items designated as one-year requirements. (DESC 52.207-9FA5)

L197 PREPROPOSAL CONFERENCE (DESC MAY 1983)

A Preproposal Conference, in conjunction with the site visit, will be held on November 18 and 19, 2003 commencing at 0900 hours at the Defense Fuel Support Point, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. On or before October 31, 2003, the offeror is requested to submit by letter, telephone, or wire the name(s) of the individual(s) who plan to attend.

(DESC 52.215-9F20)

L201.100 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS (GOCO SERVICES-SOURCE SELECTION)(DESC NOV 2003)

Offerors shall submit an original and one copy of their Offeror Submission Package (OSP) and an original and two copies of their technical proposals, divided into the following parts.

A. OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE (OSP). Complete all required representations and certifications and provide a proposed fixed price in the SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED AND PRICES clause. The price shall be broken down into labor, equipment, supplies, G&A, and profit (per line item) on a separate sheet. Unless otherwise specified within Section C-2.0, all functions described in the Performance Work Statement (PWS) shall be included in the firm fixed prices for Contract Line Item Numbers (CLINs) 0001-0009. Please note that the firm fixed price CLINs (0001-0009) shall include all effort required to recognize and initiate response actions for those supplies/services that are reimbursable under CLIN 0010. [All G&A and profit for CLIN 0010 are to be included in CLINs 0001-0009.]

B. OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY (TECHNICAL PROPOSAL).

- 1. **Operation and Staffing Plan**. The offeror's submission shall be comprised of the following information. This plan should not exceed 10 pages (excluding resumes).
 - Provide an organization chart (wire diagram or similar) showing employee classification, number of
 employees within each classification (identify full and part time), and the reporting chain of command.
 - Provide a job description for each employee classification, including the knowledge, skills, abilities, and experience requirements for each employee classification.
 - Provide a matrix identifying by type of operation, how many of what type employee will be participating in each operation.
 - Provide a brief description of procedures for receipt, issue, and transfer operations by mode. Include
 procedures for responding to no-notice or short-notice fleet requirements and emergency operations/shutdown
 staffing.
 - Provide resumes for the Corporate Fuels Executive, the Terminal Superintendent, and the Assistant Terminal
 Superintendent (if required). Resumes must demonstrate that the nominee meets the minimum qualifications
 stated in the PWS and should provide all relevant qualifications and/or experience. If the proposed
 employees do not meet the minimum qualifications identified in the PWS, the offer may be rejected as
 unacceptable. This requirement is not waived for incumbent contractor employees.
- 2. **Contract Compliance Plan**. The offeror shall provide a summary description for ensuring contract compliance. The Plan should briefly describe any internal inspection/control systems and reporting procedures, as well as identify personnel responsible for monitoring/updating this Plan. The Plan shall address methods/procedures for meeting the performance standards specified in the PWS.
- 3. **Maintenance Plan**. The offeror shall provide a **conceptual*** plan that describes a systematic approach to accomplishing periodic scheduled inspections and repairs designed to preserve and maintain equipment apparatus, and facilities in such condition that they may be effectively used for their intended purposes. This Plan must address Planning, Scheduling, Conducting, and Documenting (automated or manual) required maintenance, and must address the requirements of Section C-2.12 of the PWS. This Plan is not to exceed twenty (20) pages.
- 4. **Product Quality Surveillance (PQS) Plan.** The offeror shall provide a comprehensive PQS Plan that describes detailed procedures for insuring products remain on-specification. The Plan shall include a discussion of sampling and testing methods and equipment as well as consequences of unacceptable test results. The Plan should describe how the product quality surveillance data would be documented and reported. The Plan shall incorporate the requirements specified in Section C-2.10 of the PWS. This Plan is not to exceed thirty (30) pages.
- 5. **Product Inventory Control and Accountability Plan.** The offeror shall provide a **conceptual*** Plan that describes gauging frequency and procedures and reconciliation of shipped quantities with received quantities. This Plan shall address the requirements of Clause I119.04 INVENTORY CONTROL RECORDS AND SYSTEMS OF RECORD and Section C-2.9 of the PWS. This Plan is not to exceed five (5) pages. *A detailed plan shall be provided within 60 days after contract award per Section C-1.4 of the PWS.

- 6. **Security Plan**. The offeror shall provide a **conceptual*** Security Plan for ensuring the security of the terminal. It should include a discussion of access control, security of Government property, and the documentation of terminal activities/events (e.g. visitor/event logs, Detex clock tapes, videotapes, etc.) This Plan is limited to five (5) pages. *A detailed Plan shall be provided within 30 days after contract award per Section C-1.4 of the PWS.
- 7. **Training Plan**. The offeror shall provide a **conceptual*** Training Plan for accomplishing required training. The Plan must identify a clear approach to planning, scheduling, conducting, and documenting required training and qualifying personnel in handling operations. This Plan is limited to ten (10) pages. *A detailed Plan shall be provided within sixty (60) days after contract award per Section C-1.4 of the PWS.
- 8. Safety Plan. The offeror shall provide a conceptual* Safety Plan that addresses applicable laws and regulations. This Plan must include a brief description of applicable requirements, including those identified in Section C-2.14 of the PWS. The discussion should demonstrate the offeror's understanding of occupational safety and health standards associated with the required services. Training requirements associated with the Safety Plan must be covered within the Training Plan in paragraph (8) above. The Safety Plan is not to exceed ten (10) pages. *A detailed Plan shall be provided within 60 days after contract award per Section C-1.4 of the PWS.
- C. <u>PAST PERFORMANCE</u>. The offeror shall provide the following information for <u>all contracts and subcontracts completed</u> in the last three (3) years and those in progress that are related to the proposed contract services.
 - 1. Name and address of contracting activity.
 - 2. Points of contact and phone numbers (e.g., Contracting Officer, COR/COTR, ACO, Program Manager). Provide E-mail addresses, if known.
 - 3. Contract Number.
 - 4. Contract type and dollar value
 - 5. Brief description of contract.
 - 6. Information on any significant problems encountered and corrective actions taken.

D. SUBCONTRACTING/SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLAN.

The Offeror shall submit a plan describing its procedures for subcontracting supplies/services under the cost reimbursement line item (CLIN 1010). The Plan should address locating qualified vendors and the means of ensuring prices paid are fair and reasonable. This Plan should also describe the offeror's commitment to subcontracting with small, small disadvantaged, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, women-owned small businesses, or historically black colleges/universities or minority institutions. As part of the plan, the offeror shall include--

- (1) A description of the efforts the company will make to ensure that small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs will have equal opportunity to compete for subcontracts under any resulting contract.
- (2) A description of the offeror's current and planned proposed range for services, supplies, and any other support that will be provided by small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs.
 - (3) The specific names of subcontractors to the extent they are known.
- (4) A description of any future plans the company has for developing additional subcontracting opportunities for small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs during the contract period.
- (5) Identification of the portion of the offeror's proposal, as a percentage of dollars, that will be subcontracted to small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs.
- (6) The type of performance data the offeror would accumulate and provide to the Contracting Officer regarding their support of small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs during the period of contract performance.
 - (7) The name and title of the individual principally responsible for ensuring company support to such firms.

This Plan shall not exceed 15 pages. (See clauses L7 and M7 for additional information.)

L203 HANDCARRIED OFFERS AND EXPRESS DELIVERY SERVICE (DESC JAN 1998)

- (a) Any handcarried offer must be received at the depository indicated on the Standard Form (SF) 33 or SF 1449 of this solicitation by the date and time specified for receipt of offers. Evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation is the time/date stamp of that installation on the solicitation wrapper or other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation.
- (b) Offers delivered by an express delivery service will be considered "handcarried." Therefore, bidders/offerors that respond to this solicitation using an express delivery service must ensure that the express delivery service "handcarries" the offer to the depository indicated on the SF 33 or SF 1449.
- (c) The term **express delivery service** does not include Express Mail delivered by the United States Postal Service. Express Mail will be considered "mail" under the LATE SUBMISSIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS OF BIDS provision or the

Late Offers paragraph of the INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS or INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMPETITIVE ACQUISITIONS provision.

(DESC 52.252-9F05)

L205 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) CODE REPORTING (AUG 1999)

- (a) The offeror is requested to enter its CAGE code on its offer in the block with its <u>name and address</u>. The CAGE code must be for that name and address. Enter **CAGE** before the number.
- (b) If the offeror does not have a CAGE code, it may ask the Contracting Officer to request one from the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS). The Contracting Officer will--
- (1) Ask the Contractor to complete Section B of a DD Form 2051, Request for Assignment of a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code;
 - (2) Complete section A and forward the form to DLIS; and
 - (3) Notify the Contractor of its assigned CAGE code.
 - (c) Do not delay submission of the offer pending receipt of a CAGE code.

(DFARS 252.204-7001)

SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

M7 SOCIOECONOMIC EVALUATION (DESC APR 2003)

The relative merits of the Socioeconomic Proposal will be evaluated based on the degree to which an offeror's proposal demonstrates the commitment to use, in performance of the offered requirements, small businesses and/or Historically Black Colleges/Universities or Minority Institutions (HBCUs/MIs).

NOTE: The offeror's proposals for socioeconomic support will be made a part of any resulting contract for use in determining how well the Contractor has adhered to its socioeconomic plan. This plan will be monitored by the Small Business Office of the Defense Energy Support Center as a means of assisting the Contracting Officer in determining how well the Contractor has in fact performed. This determination will then be used as a consideration prior to option exercise and future source selection decisions. Performance on prior contracts in subcontracting with and assisting small businesses and HBCUs/MIs will be part of past performance evaluation.

(DESC 52.215-9FB6)

M72 EVALUATION OF OFFERS (EXCEPTIONS/DEVIATIONS) (DESC APR 1997)

- (a) Offerors are expected to submit offers in full compliance with all terms and conditions of this solicitation.
- (b) Any exceptions/deviations to the terms and conditions of this solicitation will result in the Government's determination that either--
 - (1) The exception/deviation is material enough to warrant rejection of the offer in part or in full; or
 - (2) The exception/deviation is acceptable.
- (c) If the exception/deviation is in reference to a specification contained in this solicitation and the offeror cannot supply product fully meeting the required specification(s), the product can be offered for consideration provided the offeror clearly indicates, by attachment to the offer, the extent to which any product offered differs from the required specification(s).
- (d) If the exception/deviation is in reference to a particular test, inspection, or testing method contained in this solicitation, the offer can be considered provided the offeror clearly indicates, by attachment to the offer, the extent to which its offer differs from those requirements.
- (e) If the exception/deviation is determined acceptable, offered prices may be adjusted, for evaluation purposes only, by the Government's best estimate of the quantitative impact of the advantage or disadvantage to the Government that might result from making an award under those circumstances.

(DESC 52.209-9F45)

M100.100 EVALUATION OF OFFERS (GOVERNMENT-OWNED/CONTRACTOR-OPERATED TERMINALS) (DESC NOV 2003)

- a. Award of this contract shall be made using formal source selection procedures. Proposals submitted in response to this solicitation should be prepared in accordance with the INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS (GOCO) clause and will be evaluated by a board of one or more Government personnel. The Source Selection Authority shall make a final selection based on an overall assessment of each offeror's technical and price proposals. Judgment on the part of the Government evaluator(s) is implicit in the entire source selection process. The resultant contract shall represent the best overall value to the Government.
- b. Offers will be evaluated on the following factors, listed in descending order of importance.
 - (1) Operational Capability. Within the factor are the following subfactors, which are listed in descending order of importance (plans that are listed within the same subparagraph are equally important):

- (i) Operation and Staffing Plan, Personnel Qualifications, Experience, Education.
- (ii) Contract Compliance Plan
- (iii) Maintenance Plan, Product Quality, Product Inventory Control and Accountability plan
- (iv) Security Plan, Training Plan; Safety Plan
- (v) Equipment/Vehicles
- (2) Past Performance. The Government will evaluate the offeror's past performance. In doing this, the Government may consider information in the offeror's proposal and information obtained from other sources, including past and present customers and their employees, other subcontractors, and any others who may have useful information. Offerors lacking relevant past performance history shall receive a neutral evaluation for past performance. A record of acceptable past performance will not result in a favorable assessment of an otherwise unacceptable proposal.
- (3) Price. The lowest price will be determined by comparing the prices obtained by multiplying each acceptable offeror's monthly service charge (CLINs 0001-0009) by 60.
- (4) Socio-Economic/Subcontracting. The Government will evaluate the offeror's commitment to subcontracting with small, small disadvantaged, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, women-owned small businesses, or historically black colleges/universities or minority institutions. The evaluation of this subfactor will consider the percentage, complexity level, and variety of planned subcontract participation by the above named groups.
- c. After each non-price factor above is evaluated, a rating of Exceptional, Very Good, Satisfactory, Marginal, or Unsatisfactory, will be given. Note: Proposals may be rated differently within each category, i.e., two proposals may receive an Exceptional rating, but one may be more Exceptional than the other.
- d. Award will be made to the offeror whose proposal conforms to the solicitation and represents the best value to the Government, after consideration of all evaluation factors listed above.